NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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WHITE COMMITTEE PROBE IS DEMANDED

(See Page 3)

British and French Set Trap for Forces of Italy in Greece

(Story on Page 13)

The 'Inside' Story of the Late Lord Lothian

(See Page 7)

A Christmas Message by Father Coughlin

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ CAPT. 'EDDIE' RICKENBACKER JOLTS AMERICA ★ U. S. FLIRTS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

Dinner Chat

A CHARMING and gracious critic chides us gently for a phrase we sometimes use, namely, "Christian social justice." She believes this is somewhat "selfish," "exclusive" and a qualitative modification.

"After all," she writes, "social justice is a generic term; the larger or connotative circle in logic, while 'Christian', whether we like the limitation or not, is the denotative or smaller circle within the larger."

Now, it has seemed to us that "social justice" without the application of Christian principle is an impossible dream.

How could you have non-Christian social justice? It seems to us that the best you could hope for would be some sort of godless humanitarianism, or even, perhaps, the Marxist ideology of proletarian brothership.

Nor does it seem to us that Christian social justice is an "exclusive" term. Certainly the non-Christian stands to get a better break from a Christian social order that under any unChristian one. Indeed, exactly as Christians are Christian do all peoples benefit.

"Love your enemies," "Do good to them that hate you," is certainly no "selfish" code.

The world has tried the "other" ways; let us try Christ's way — *"Peace to Men of Good Will";* in other words Peace, with Christian Justice.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Co-operatives

SEVERAL other letters suggest the need for clarification on the subject of co-operatives.

In the November 4th edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE, in an article entitled *"Institute of Propaganda Analysis,"* we said: "Filene was also one of the main supporters of a socialistic consumers' co-operative system, having organized the Consumers Distribution Co-operation."

"It is felt," says a typical letter, "that the article not only condemns the co-operative movement by inference but also disparages the memory of Edward A. Filene and his work. While it is agreed that those in charge of the Good Will Fund, since the death of its founder, are deserving of criticism for its use in financing Communistic and questionable projects, such as the Institute for Propaganda Analysis, it would seem rather unjust to hold Mr. Filene accountable for their actions, since his death.

"Although personally doubting that any criticism or condemnation of the consumer co-operative system was implied or intended, nevertheless serious doubt and confusion has been caused in the minds of a great many readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

"Because of the endorsement of the consumer co-operative movement by His Holiness, Pius XII, the Catholic hierarchy of the United States and Father Coughlin, and further aided by a series of excellent articles on co-operatives appearing in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine during April, 1937, I personally became interested in the formation of a consumers co-operative association in the parish of Our Lady of Mercy Church in Philadelphia.

"It is my honor at the present time to be a member of the executive committee of the Philadelphia Federation of Co-operatives."

EDITOR'S NOTE: It is not the *idea* of co-operatives *per se,* but their *auspices* that need watching. The co-ops have long been a prolific recruiting field for the Marxists. The popular "elimination of the middleman" gives them their chance to eliminate the middle class. The Communists would reduce society, as they did in Russia, to producers (peasants) and consumers (workers).

Now it seems to us that the small independent merchant is not the vicious "middle man" so long assailed but untouched by any corrective legislation. Wholesalers, jobbers, processors, distributors and transporters all are vast industries in themselves and all, under capitalism, have an argument, but the sum total of the profit span between what the producer gets and the consumer has to pay gave rise to the co-operative. It was largely a case of the people taking remedies into their own hands where Government legislation had failed them.

It seems to us, too, that one cannot blame the Communists too harshly for pioneering in a good work which Christians have so long neglected; but it is a notorious tactic of the Marxists to use good fronts to cloak their subversive invasions of social order.

SOCIAL JUSTICE on frequent occasions has been happy to publicize adventures in co-operative marketing and buying undertaking by Christian leadership. We're glad to encourage them.

Only do not write to SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine to ask us whether your co-op is "red" or Christian; that is *your* responsibility. Find out!

Correction

Mr. H. E. Baronian, representative and feature writer of the *Hobo News,* writes as follows:

"In the November 25th, 1940, issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, on page 7, there appeared a story stating that the name of the editor of *Hobo News* is J. Leon Lazarowitz.

"This is not correct. Mr. J. Leon Lazarowitz is not the editor of *Hobo News.* The editor and publisher of *Hobo News* is Patrick Mulkern, an Irish-American and an ex-serviceman. Ninety per cent of the people connected with this paper are ex-servicemen.

"Hobo News does not discriminate against the Jewish race or any other race, but since Mr. Lazarowitz is not the editor, we insist that you print a correction in your paper immediately . . ."

The letter concludes:

"Incidentally, your journalistic policies are contemptible!"

Now, however far we fall short of filling them, our editorial aims — as often stated — are a positive and constructive pro-Christian, pro-American advocacy of 16 stated principles of social justice, world peace with justice, and America for Americans.

Are these things *"contemptible?"*

Our Merry Christmas wish is "Peace" for all "men of Good Will," not excluding the members of Mr. Baronian's Hobo Fellowship.

Pete Says Merry Christmas and Dad Is Better

HELLO, FOLKS:

'N a Merry Chrismus t' y' all!

Dontcha jus' love this time uv th' year, though? I do — it's so much fun 'n 'xcitement 'n ev'rything, 'n th' houses all look so wunderful with all th' lights 'n reeths 'n th' trees in th' windows, all twinklin' with lights 'n pretty balls 'n candy canes — gee! why don't peepul have 'em all th' time? It makes y' ferget all 'bout things that aren't plesunt 'r nice, 'n y' feel all warm 'n glowy inside — 'n not from that certun Chrismus cheer that y' might think, either. Nosirree — it's jus' somethin's inside uv y' 'n y' almost burst with it, it's so wunderful bein' here in this beyootiful country uv ours 'n with th' peepul y' love 'n havin' a nice full tummy 'n a kozy korner t' curl up in 'n watch y'r folks enjoyin' themselves with their friends, even though Dad Coughlin hasta take it easy 'n sit quiet.

' ' '

I didn't get a chance t' tell y' 'bout it, did I? Well, Dad hadn't been feelin' quite up t' snuff f'r quite some time 'n was loosin' weight 'n all that — didn't wanna eat 'cause he paid f'r it with pains in his tummy 'n all 'n all, he had us a bit worried, so down t' th' dokter he was hussuled 'n Doc said t' th' hospitul f'r him right off th' bat — th' quicker th' better.

So a cuppla days later, Dad was bunduled off by his son, 'n I must admit it was under protest that he went — 'n Mount Carmel hospitul had annuther pashyunt — 'n I'll bet not such a good one, either.

Well, nex' mornin' ol' Doc Gariepy carved his 'nishuls on Dad's tummy by removin' his gall blader. I guess th' trubbul was that Dad's liver 'n gall got a littul too chummy 'n frien'ly-like 'n they grew t'gether — they had a teknakul name f'r it — I hafta sneeze th' word, which sounds like 'heeshuns — 'n that's all it was.

So, ol' Mr. Gall was jus' removed from the piktchure 'n now Dad is on th' mend — likely's not I'll hafta hide my biskuts when he gets goin'. 'Course right now he hasta take it a littul easy — he can't eat ev'rythin', but when he starts makin' up f'r lost time — whew!

So, y' c'n see we've gotta lot t' be thankful f'r this Chrismustide. We've got t' 'mit we've lotsa blessin's. Helth, a good home, love 'n lotsa care, peace 'n good frien's — I'll say it'd be an awful shame if we grumbuled 'bout ennything.

' ' '

Last but not least, atall, atall, SOCIAL JUSTICE is holdin' its own 'n th' cirkulashun is quite satisfaktery. 'N that's all 'cause uv you good frien's. Th' entire staff is grateful.

Well, I promised t' go t' see my brother, Pal, t'day, so I guess I'd better trot along. He said I should 'stend his greetin's t' y' all, too. So here they are — th' bes' uv ev'rythin' t' you 'n yours this happy Yultide is th' wish uv Pal 'n

— Pete.

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Comment

Investigate the White Committee

AN OFFICIAL list of 200 contributors to the *"Stop Hitler Now"* advertisements, purchased in American newspapers last Summer by William Allen White's "Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies," has been disclosed by Senator Rush D. Holt, Democrat, of West Virginia.

Senator Holt said that his list is the same as that secretly on file with the State Department.

Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, and other non-interventionists, had sought in vain to force publication of these names by the State Department.

Senator Holt's list, as reported by Chesly Manly, Washington correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune*, names Thomas S. Lamont, partner and son of a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mrs. H. P. Davison, wife of another Morgan partner.

"Although J. P. Morgan's name does not appear on the list of contributors for the advertisements," Mr. Manly reports that "officials of the White Committee have admitted that he (Morgan) *made the first contribution for its organization!"*

During the World War, J. P. Morgan & Co. was the financial agent of Great Britain in the United States.

Mr. Holt's disclosure then adds the name of Ward Cheney, whose company manufactures silk parachutes for the Army. Mrs. Cheney, Holt reveals, is a sister of H. P. Davison, a Morgan partner.

Among the names of other industrialists, financiers, and members of their families, prominent on Senator Holt's list are Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, wife of the famous polo player, who is a partner of Lehman Brothers corporation, which is controlled by the family of Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York; Joseph A. Thomas, another Lehman Brothers partner; Mrs. John Schiff, whose family is connected with Kuhn-Loeb & Co.; Frederick Warburg, a member of another New York banking family; Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. William Hale Harkness, Mrs. Averill Harriman, Howard Hughes, aviator, oil man, and movie producer; I. D. Levy and Jerome H. Loucheim, directors of the Columbia Broadcasting corporation; Henry Luce, publisher of *Time* magazine.

The names of writers, actors, and moving picture producers include Maxwell Anderson, Fred Astaire, Philip Barry, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Edna Ferber, Lynn Fontaine, Alfred Lunt, Samuel Goldwyn, Katherine Hepburn, George S. Kaufman, Myrna Loy, Paul Muni, Robert E. Sherwood, Cornelia Otis Skinner, and Walter Wanger.

The list also contains the name of Irving Berlin, whose song, *"God Bless America"* is being pushed by radio interests to supplant the *"Star Spangled Banner"* as our national anthem, because the latter is regarded as offensively anti-British.

* * *

One recognizes among these names the same *clique* of "democrats" who were so active on behalf of the Red "Loyalists" who, they then asserted, were trying to force "our way of life" on Christian Spain.

It is well past time that Congress *investigated Mr. William Allen White and his dangerous Committee!*

It seems to us that a pro-British "committee," masking itself under the guise of an "America first" movement, is more subversive and more dangerous than forthright Communists or Nazis.

No Marxist ever claimed that he was out to help America by helping Joe Stalin. They're for world revolution—even though it be by way of Moscow, and they take their orders from Soviet Russia.

If our vigilant F.B.I. ever does turn up activity by Nazi "agents" in this country—outside all the hysteria in radio and press—there will be no question about these agents' allegiance to Hitler. Nobody will mistake them as helping America by helping the "new order" of National Socialism.

But this virus of pro-Britishism—as alien to our America as either of the other two—advances its cause in the dark, under the fiction of "defending America."

* * *

William Allen White and his "Help America" crusaders do not hesitate at outright deception. Read again Mr. White's boastful report of his committee's work, recounted in last week's SOCIAL JUSTICE.

"They never knew what hit 'em," he says of your Congressmen when his committee got in its work on the people's representatives.

And now the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* reveals how Chairman White baldly *lied outright for publication!*

Index to Comment

Investigate the White Committee! ..... Page 3

Capt. Edward Rickenbacker Jolts America; Christmas Stockings ..... Page 4

Lothian-Hoover-O'Connell ..... Page 5

Editorials: Help the President Keep Peace; Whose War Is This?; Police, Firemen Already "In Service"; No Millions to Spain ..... Page 6

The "Inside Story" of Lord Lothian ..... Page 7

Bonds Will Be Taxed ..... Page 8

British, French Set Trap for Mussolini; A 3-Angle Deal; H. G. Wells ..... Page 13

Is Peace Treason? ..... Page 15

Play U.S.S.R. Against Japan; They Want War Badly; England's Bevin and Boake Carter; Joe Stalin Said 'No' ..... Page 18

U. S. Flirts With Soviets; Guns and Butter ..... Page 19

A Christmas Message by Father Coughlin ..... Page 20

"LET US turn the calendar back to Aug. 9 of this year," says an editorial in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

"On that date, the *Post-Dispatch* printed the results of its investigation into the "mystery behind" Gen. Pershing's radio address. The mystery grew out of the fact that, although reports were current in Washington that Gen. Pershing would make a speech on international affairs, inquiries made of Col. Adamson, the General's aid, and of the War Department brought forth statements that they *had no information that a Pershing statement was forthcoming.*

"Four days later the speech was made.

"In the course of its inquiry the *Post-Dispatch* asked Mr. White about it. The following is quoted from the story of August 9:

"Pershing's advocacy of much greater aid to England 'short of war' directly supported the campaign conducted by William Allen White's Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, but the Emporia editor, reached by telephone at Estes Park, Colo., said 'regretfully' *that he had nothing to do with the speech and had only learned an hour beforehand that it was to be delivered.*

"When White's attention was called to a statement in Gen. Hugh S. Johnson's column yesterday that 'nobody can tell me that the General wrote that speech; it smells to me like Bill White,' White said:

" 'Lord! I never heard of it until Clark Eichelberger, our executive secretary, called me by long distance to tell me to listen to it. If our committee had participated in the arrangements, I'd have known it long in advance because Eichelberger is constantly in touch with me, calling on an average of twice a day.'

"In August, Mr. White was serenely unaware of the Pershing speech, had nothing to do with it, didn't even know it was going to be delivered.

"In December, boasting of the achievements of himself and his committee, Mr. White says:

" 'We put Gen. Pershing on the air!'

"It strikes us an explanation is in order . . .

"Will Mr. White and the committee lay their cards, *including their face cards,* on the table?"

* * *

That, dear reader, is not "funny." The Kansas editor's deception cannot be dismissed as a "little 'White' lie."

The destruction of America is involved!

A strong, virile, independent American nation, can be trusted to see the just need of any friendly empire and help them all we can.

But, subversive help to Britain, put across under the cloak of help to America, by a crew of professional Hitler-haters, *calls for daylight and a lot of it!*

President Roosevelt has promised to keep this nation out of war. Let us all help him to do it.

Let your Congressman know, today, by letter or telegram that you, the citizens of America, are on the job.

Support your Congressman's effort to keep America out of war and war out of America.

We still can do it.

Encourage Congress to turn the searchlight of investigation and publicity on this William Allen White committee of British-aiders, along with Marxian Communists and Nazis.

Comment

Capt. Edward Rickenbacker Jolts America

CAPTAIN Edward V. Rickenbacker, America's leading ace in the last war, spoke recently before the Economic Club of New York.

Unfortunately, few newspapers saw fit to carry this most important pronouncement, possibly because its pessimism was realistic; possibly because its warning was too factual.

Among other things, he said: *(N. Y. Times*, Dec. 11)

"After the present emergency is over and the demand for military aviation personnel disappears, we must and will be prepared to absorb these hundreds of thousands of young men into civilian aviation with an opportunity to earn an honest living, and offer our country a service of rapid means of transportation and communication in peace time, second to none.

"Such an industry must be prepared for now in order that the opportunities will be available when necessary. It will further knit together every state in the Union for peace-time service which, in a measure, will have justified the billions in taxation now being expended.

"Had such a program been prepared by our Government five to six years ago, no nation under the sun, or combination of nations under the sun, would need to be feared.

"Further, if such an industry and reservoir of equipment and manpower had been available in this country in August, 1939, Hitler would not have dared to precipitate the present World War.

"Further, we Americans have been living in a fool's paradise — wanting something for nothing — yes we have it, but in the wrong place.

"Now we must learn in the hard way. We have spent billions more to teach them how.

* * *

"Our system of education must be revamped immediately to prepare for the emergency facing us, and the terrible collapse which inevitably must follow the declaration of peace.

"It has been the fault of our system and our hollow hopes and wishes. We have sent our boys and girls off to school with the thought that all they needed was a high school education or a college degree, which would permit them to graduate into a white collar job with a big salary.

"Now, we must teach them to use their hands, as well as their heads. Co-ordinate the two and back them up with the spirit called 'Americanism.'

"I say to you, today, we are facing grave problems for years to come, and since Americans have never feared a problem if they knew the facts, it is the duty and obligation of the leadership of this nation to frankly and freely present the facts concerning the problems with which we are faced.

"Then, and then alone, need we never fear for men and women of character to carry on.

"I say to you, tonight, that you of this generation *are enjoying liberties at this moment that you will never enjoy again as long as you live.* You are enjoying a standard of living that you never again will enjoy, regardless of the outcome of World War No. 2.

"Should the British capitulate, America will and must become the greatest militaristic nation in the world for the protection of the Western Hemisphere and everything within 2,000 miles of its shore in any direction.

"This will not cost ten to twenty billions of dollars, but will cost one hundred to one hundred and fifty billions of dollars within the next ten years.

"That means dictatorship, which, in turn, means loss of liberties.

"The expenditure of one hundred to one hundred and fifty billions of dollars in addition to the $50-billion debt existing means taxes upon taxes, and more taxes, which means a drastic lowering of our standard of living.

"Should the British government be driven from the British Isles and retreat to Canada with her navy, it will mean the merging of the English-speaking peoples of the world, and again the militarizing of the Western Hemisphere with its huge expenditure, and its huge taxation. This again means loss of liberties and lowering of the standard of living.

"Last but not least, should these gallant British withstand the terrific onslaught of the Totalitarian States until the Summer of 1941, it is my sincere conviction that by that time this nation will have declared total war on the Totalitarian States, meaning:

"1. The complete co-operation of our Navy and that of the British Empire.

"2. The amendment of our *Neutrality Act* permitting American ships with munitions and supplies to sail the oceans of the world again.

"3. It will mean the amendment of the *Johnson Act* permitting billions upon billions of credit to the British, which will not be repaid any more than the debts of World War No. 1.

"4. It will mean shipment of thousands of fighting aircraft and long-range bombers.

"5. It will mean thousands of American pilots and thousands upon thousands of American mechanics being transported overseas.

"6. Last, but not least, it may eventually mean millions of our Army being transported to the Old World with all of the latest and most deadly instruments of war for a continental invasion and for the final blow to the Totalitarian States.

"This will mean a minimum of a three-year total war and a grave possibility of it lasting for five or six years.

"All of which means the expenditure of one hundred to $150-billion with its loss of liberties, and taxes upon taxes with their consequent lowering of the standard of our living.

* * *

"To the leaders of finance and industry, well may you remember that this country's national debt was only $1-billion at the start of World War No. 1, and well may you remember that today we have a national debt of approximately fifty billions of dollars.

"The war of 1914-1918 cost this nation forty-seven billions of dollars, and due to the improved deadliness of methods and weapons since the World War, the rapidity of destruction of both mankind and property will be many times greater — meaning that should this nation be forced into this war it will cost us another hundred and fifty billions of dollars.

"This will leave us with a national debt of approximately $200-billion when peace is declared, all of which means the dollar will be worth very little and the clothes on your back may be your only assets.

"Particularly will this be true in view of the fact that all the belligerents were financially stable at the start of World War No. 1, whereas by comparison they are bankrupt today.

"Bear in mind when peace is declared, and that day is as sure as death and taxes, with forty to fifty millions of men being thrown back into productive effort, and their countries' treasuries and pantries being empty, men will become serfs and slaves for the sake of three meals a day and a place to rest their weary bodies at night.

"This will mean one simple fact — that their ability to produce commodities and products for export at prices so low it will eliminate the possibility of this nation having even a semblance of our present normal export trade left.

"It will bring about a depression in this country that will jar our teeth loose and make the depression of 1929 to date a mimic affair by comparison.

"Who dare say with a debt of $200-billion that the youth of this nation will accept such obligations in the future for the mistakes of the past?

"Inflation, and inflation alone, will follow as it did in Germany during those disastrous years from 1921 to 1926.

"Face these facts like true Americans and the problem is not insurmountable. Fail, and the consequences multiply.

"I say to you and the rest of my fellow-Americans, we had better prepare today to die fighting rather than to fight dying."

(Continued on Page 5)

Christmas Stockings

IN BALTIMORE a group of ardent Anglophiles propose to give a Christmas stocking to every British seaman in the city's port on Christmas Day.

Helen Essary, writing in the *Washington Times-Herald*, registers a common sense protest against this exaggerated sympathy for the British Empire.

"The wish to cheer lonely strangers at Christmas or at any other time is very nice, indeed," she comments. "But why select only British seamen?

"There will be seamen of other nationalities in the port of Baltimore on Christmas Day. Why not add to the charitable plan a stocking for every American seaman in the port of Baltimore?

"Or, why not a can of beans to each of the several thousand Americans living not far from the Baltimore docks who won't be too well fed on Christmas Day?"

Comment

(Continued from Page 4)

According to Capt. Rickenbacker, this war will cost us our liberties, together with our national security.

And according to others whose fulfilled predictions lend weight to their observations, *this war could be concluded in three weeks if the United States Government, pressured by the people, decided to go out of the blood business* in which it is now engaged.

While we shed tears for the unfortunate civilian populations of Europe, we Americans are responsible for prolonging their misfortunes.

While we prate of "All Aid for Britain," it would suit us better to preach the doctrine of all aid for the men, women and children of suffering Europe.

Is gold more precious than man?

Is an economic system — be it German or British — more precious than life?

Why not bring this diabolical devastation to a halt?

Mr. Roosevelt can do so in his Christmas Day message to the world in one sentence, if he has courage to speak it.

And that one sentence is this: "From this moment henceforth America withdraws from the blood business!"

A continuation of this war means loss of liberty for every Englishman, for every European, as well as for every American.

Therefore, there is no use of our fighting this war in the name of liberty, any more than there was use in our having fought the first World War in the name of democracy.

And those of you who read these lines should determine at this time to shake off the garments of defeatism with which the propagandists have clothed you.

A pastoral letter from every archbishop and bishop to their priests and flock, asking them to pray not only for peace but to raise their voices in a Constitutional manner for peace, would be appropriate.

Indeed, the hierarchy of the United States is not less potent than is the breed of William Allen Whites.

A house-to-house canvass by the mothers, fathers and children of America to sign a petition to Congress that we get out of the blood business now, and stay out of it, would be the best present conceivable to the downtrodden Europeans.

Such pronouncements and such petitionary activity might be displeasing to the international war-mongers who sound their sophistry into the ears of the Administration.

But so was the message of John the Baptist to the adulterous King Herod, even though it cost him his life.

We remind the hundreds of thousands of readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE of Christ's dictum that they who use the sword shall perish by it.

To this army of undaunted patriots we cry out the single word, "courage!"

You are not pacifists.

You, with us, gladly will spend life itself in defending our Fatherland.

But there is no point in spending our fortunes and our honor in participating in an economic war out of which there will arise only slavery, bankruptcy and misery for the pawned peoples of the world.

Therefore, in the name of Christ and liberty, approach your leaders to petition this Government to withdraw all financial, military, industrial and naval aid from the European and Asiatic belligerents.

Only that aid which is directly aimed at feeding the hungry, clothing the naked and bringing comfort to the afflicted, should concern us.

Father Coughlin is off the air — and will not return to the radio under present circumstances.

As a tribute to him, and in keeping with the lessons which he taught us in former days, we particularly call upon his friends to join in this movement of getting America out of the blood business.

Lothian—Hoover—O'Connell

"No American food supplies for starving Europe!"

The late all-potent Lord Lothian was responsible for dictating this policy to the United States Government.

And the American Government, in full acquiescence, smiled and bent its pregnant knee before His Lordship's might.

In previous weeks, with British approval, American ships were permitted to cargo rich refugees from Europe to America — refugees not only from Germany where persecution was rife, but from other districts.

Less than one-tenth of one per cent of Europe's affected populations were transported to America.

More than 99 per cent of the suffering populations were left languishing, targets for bombs, victims of pestilence and starvation.

For these 99 per cent Lothian had no mercy, nor have his masters, the British imperialists.

All of which is evident in the dictate imposed upon us by the British spokesman.

* * *

Herbert Hoover, more famous for his success as a relief worker than any other living American, was prepared to transport wheat, pork, lard and cotton to distressed Poland, Finland, Denmark, Belgium, France and elsewhere.

And Hoover could have done this successfully, using American ships, American dispensers and American prestige to guarantee delivery of the goods to the sufferers without danger of these goods falling into the hands of the belligerents.

Americans have little or no concept of the sufferings being endured in Europe at the moment. More than 60 per cent of the male population of the countries mentioned are engaged in manufacturing, directly or indirectly, instruments of destruction.

This large percentage of population is not only not engaged in producing wealth, but is busied consuming wealth.

As a result, actual starvation is encompassing millions.

As a result, disease is rampant.

As a result, a generation of underfed is in the making.

* * *

A plea to lift the blockade, so that Americans can help feed the starving civilian population of Europe, was raised by Cardinal O'Connell at the close of his annual address to the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Said His Eminence: "I cannot understand why the blockade cannot be lifted in such a way that the wonderful work that Mr. Hoover — God bless him — is trying to do, cannot be given a trial, and see if the noble-hearted, generous people of America cannot help the starving civilian population of Europe."

And no one else can understand why this sovereign, so-called neutral nation, the possessor of the world's best-equipped fleet, cannot and will not employ both its sovereignty and its fleet to send surplus foodstuffs to the afflicted, especially when we manifest the capability of sending instruments of destruction that perpetuate the hatreds and sufferings which are identified with war.

It is evident that this is not a holy war.

If it were holy, it would not discard the story of the Good Samaritan.

If it were holy, it would not enforce a moratorium on the practice of the charity and mercy exemplified by Christ.

In the final accounting one thousand years hence, it will matter little whether British economy or German economy was victorious in this war of greed and grab.

But it will matter much in the final judgment how we well-circumstanced Americans regarded our less fortunate fellow beings.

The Master's Gospel, paraphrased, teaches us that they who feed the hungry or clothe the naked, feed and clothe Jesus Christ.

"As often as ye have done this even to the least of My little ones, ye have done it unto Me."

Unfortunately, the Lothian creed is considered more practical than Christ's creed.

Unfortunately, the trumpets of propaganda have sounded the crass materialism of the days in which we live, and the drums of prejudice have drowned out the echoes of the *Sermon on the Mount.*

Not with impunity can this policy of American subservience to British or German dictation be adopted.

Retribution will be demanded of us sooner or later.

Incidentally, this entire Lothian episode indicates clearly to the American people the forces fashioning the policies of our Government.

In conclusion, be it noted that *(N. Y. Times,* December 10) "1-million Jews in distress in fifty foreign countries were given assistance during the last year by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee . . ."

Considering that there are no more than 10-million Jews in the entire world outside the United States, we congratulate the American Jewish agency above referred to, for having accomplished a praiseworthy deed which 125-million American Gentiles are prevented from imitating, thanks to the British dictate.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Help the President Keep Peace

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT really needs help.

Every possible "social, political and financial influence that England can control has been brought to bear on the President to get him into the war," observes Mr. William Randolph Hearst in his syndicated column of editorial comment.

The President has promised to keep this country out of war. The time has come, it seems to us, when all Americans ought to help him do it.

"The English newspapers—nearly all of them—are very bitter towards Ambassador Kennedy for coming home, fresh from the horror of war, and advising America to keep out," says Mr. Hearst.

"The English editors" — and, we would like to add, many American ones—"should remember that Mr. Kennedy was America's ambassador to England—not England's ambassador to America.

"It was all very well for the late Lord Lothian to consider only British desires and British benefits. That was his job."

But an American ambassador must consider what is for the greatest benefit of his own people. Thank God, that in Joe Kennedy we had an ambassador who does so!

He expressed in the "most kindly and considerate spirit towards England" his honest opinion that it was for the best interests of the American people to keep out of the European war.

He further said that he was going to help President Roosevelt keep this country out.

It's time the rest of us helped, too.

Write your Congressman today.

Whose War Is This?

ARRIVING from Europe some weeks ago, the late Lord Lothian said that Great Britain's resources were so low that the Empire would need financial assistance in 1941.

A few days later Sir Frederick Phillips, under-secretary of the British Treasury, arrived in New York and reported that *Britain's financial condition was "never stronger."*

Commenting upon a suggested exchange of some British-owned islands for the old war debts which never will be paid us, Clement R. Atlee, Lord Privy Seal, proudly told the British House of Commons:

"Great Britain will not barter the sovereignty of any British territory for war supplies from foreign countries."

In other words, Britain is not asking any help from us; propaganda must make us believe *that this is our war.*

They *almost* did it.

We Can Stay Out

WHEN war debts were under discussion some years ago, Winston Churchill, now Prime Minister of England, said in effect that if the United States had stayed out of the World War, England would have made a satisfactory peace with Germany two years before the Armistice; and thereby saved many lives, together with the dollars that America is now yelling about.

It seems to us his argument holds good now.

England and Germany would make peace tomorrow, to say nothing of Christmas or New Year's, if somebody in authority would say definitely and curtly that we are not coming in.

Police, Firemen Already 'In Service'

MAYOR LA GUARDIA'S support of the stand taken by New York's Fire Commissioner John J. McElligott and Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, against drafting New York City policemen and firemen into military service, has prevailed.

Conscription of policemen and firemen into routine military service would seriously handicap maintenance of order and protection at home.

Commissioner Valentine had expressed fears that stripping his department's trained manpower would weaken the city's resistance against rioting and crime.

The logic of his argument is obvious. Defense of a city against internal strife and sabotage is every bit as important to the national welfare as the enlistment and training of a large armed force to meet any hypothetical aggression from without.

In these times, when the nation is suffering from "fifth column" jitters, we cannot afford to weaken our internal defenses.

Police and fire department personnel must not be decimated.

The New York situation arose after two city police officers had been sent to training camps and deferment was refused in the cases of two of the first three city firemen called by their draft boards.

Commenting on the New York cases, General Hugh Johnson —who had a lot to do with the draft machinery in the World War— argued against any blanket exemptions, declaring that, in his opinion, a man should be deferred because of his occupation only if it can be shown that, in each individual case, the man is personally indispensable to some necessary enterprise.

Of course, no individual policeman or fireman could prove that he, personally, is indispensable to his city's safety. Who is? In fact, 5,000 police officers, as individuals, are not "indispensable." But, collectively, they most certainly are.

They constitute the law enforcing arm of the municipality; and every member of "the force" is a part of that agency.

Applying Gen. Johnson's test, every eligible young policeman in New York City, or any other American city, could be drafted for a year's training in our defense camps.

The Reds and other *saboteurs* would find this a heavenly playground, indeed.

No Millions to Spain

CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State, has flatly ruled out the possibility of America's loaning $100-million to the Spanish government.

Coincident with this decision, the Department of State announced the opening of a consulate general at Vladivostok, thereby manifesting that Soviet-American relations have improved as a result of the conversations held between Constantine A. Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador, and Sumner Welles, Under-secretary of State.

Months ago, America's sympathy was bestirred for the persecuted Poles, not only victims of war but pawns in the post-war dissolution of Poland.

Both British and American promises of aid were extended to the Poles.

Polish-Americans were sanguine in their belief that these promises would be fulfilled.

Meanwhile, Polish priests and nuns have been murdered; Polish sons have been shackled in concentration and munition camps; and Polish maidens have been brothelized.

All this without much protest from either British or American sources.

All this while the American Department of State re-extends its neighborly hand to the crimson clasp of Moscow.

It appears that Christian countries in Europe are being used to solicit sympathy for war-mongers when the occasion suits the latter.

It also appears that these same Christian countries are disparaged when their welfare is in conflict with the British-American efforts to please Soviet Russia.

Here Is Inside Story of Lord Lothian

THE SUDDEN death of Lord Lothian removes from the sphere of diplomacy, probably the world's most versatile and powerful personage.

Versatile — in so far as he was (incredible as it may sound!) pro-Nazi at one time and anti-Nazi at another, pro-Hitler at one time and anti-Hitler at another, pro-*Versailles Treaty* at one time and anti-*Versailles Treaty* at another.

Most powerful — in so far as under his jurisdiction as Ambassador to the United States of America he had moved this peace-minded nation to war mindedness; melted the legal bonds which held intact the *Neutrality Act;* organized an efficient propaganda, in a nation surfeited with propaganda; and came perilously close to persuading our Government to share its defensive wealth on a fifty-fifty basis with Great Britain.

In the death of Lord Lothian, Britain has lost her ablest servant and Germany has won her greatest diplomatic victory.

Possibly — even probably — neither American money nor men will now be sent to Britain's aid, as a result of Lothian's death.

Possibly — even probably — the peace proposers, in Britain and elsewhere, will rise to such prominence that they will prevail over their war-minded opponents.

Possibly — even probably — a consequent shake-up will eventuate in the British government.

* * *

In the *Congressional Record* for June 19, 1940, the late Honorable Ernest Lundeen inserted the following paragraphs concerning Lord Lothian.

"Philipp Henry Kerr, Marquess of Lothian, who also bears up under the titles of Lord Newbattle, Earl of Ancrue, and Viscount of Drien, is in many respects a typical member of the British ruling class. The aristocratic standing which he derives from ancient lineage is buttressed by the possession of estates covering some 28,000 acres. To the shrewd, practical intelligence which often characterizes men of his class, he adds two qualities which doubtless account for his appointment as His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador to the United States. He is persuasively literate in speech and writing, and his mind is pliant and adaptable to changing circumstances.

"Lord Lothian's career has been well-calculated to develop these special gifts. As Philipp Kerr, he was from 1910 to 1916 editor of the *Round Table,* an influential journal of British opinion. From 1916 to 1921, he was private secretary to the Honorable David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain during the later years of the first World War and the earliest post-war period. In this capacity he was on the inside of the peace conference which framed the *Treaty of Versailles,* of unhappy memory, and he is supposed to have been the author of the *Covering Note* of July 16, 1919, which laid on Germany the sole guilt of the war of 1914-18. We shall see that he later recanted this thesis.

"Indeed, in later years, especially after coming into his title and taking his seat in the House of Lords, Lothian demonstrated his mental pliancy by becoming an assiduous and eloquent apologist for the German point of view. After the National Socialist Party and Adolf Hitler came to power, Lothian specifically defended the steps taken by the Nazis to undo the evil work of Versailles, and persuasively urged that British policy should conform with German ideas for the reconstruction of Europe."

* * *

The writings and speeches of Lord Lothian during this period reveal he believed —

"That Germany was badly treated at Versailles; that French efforts to keep Germany in vassalage were cruel and unwise; that Britain and the United States share the guilt of France in this respect; that these three are responsible for the triumph of national socialism."

Reviewing some of the published speeches made by Lord Lothian, we present the following excerpts which will serve to clarify an ex-Catholic turned Christian Scientist; a pro-Nazi turned anti-Nazi, an ex-anti-imperialist turned imperialist.

At Chatham House (London) on June 5, 1934, Lord Lothian said:

"We (Britain) shall never make any progress towards an effective collective system until we separate the world system of peace from the European, and recognize that our place is in the world system rather than the European system.

* * *

"If this is so, the sooner we make it clear that we reject any kind of automatic commitment the sooner will Europe make its own regional system.

* * *

"My own view is that, if only we do not interfere, Europe will rapidly establish a regional security system of its own, which may well prevent war and lead both to appeasement and to some measure of limitation of armaments in a system of balance before many years are past."

* * *

In the Burge Memorial lecture (Oxford, 1935) Lord Lothian said:

"By the end of the century Germany was no longer content with a purely European position. Her union has led to immense economic development. She had become interested in world trade. She became dissatisfied at finding that world politics were being decided by Britain and Japan, Britain and France, or the United States without bringing Germany into consultation. Hence the launching of the German navy bills by the Kaiser."

And again, discussing *"Germany and France"* in the *London Times,* January 31, and February 1, 1935, Lord Lothian said:

"The *Treaty of Versailles* imposed two things upon her (Germany): First, a great reduction in territory, a loss of colonies, and heavy reparations; Second, 'defencelessness' against her neighbors through the unilateral disarmament clauses of *Part V* of the *Treaty.* Since 1918 this 'inequality' for Germany has, in fact, been France's 'security.'

"It is, then, 'inequality' that Germany is absolutely determined to get rid of today. It involved liability to the Ruhr invasion and to incidents like the present Memel situation. It meant that, in practice, the neighbors of Germany could consult about European problems, while Germany was kept outside the door, and then ask her to 'sign on the dotted line.' They could afford to do this because Germany, normally one of the Great Powers of the world, could not, in the last resort, resist. National-Socialism, which among many other things is a movement of individual and national self-respect, came into being largely to end the debasement of Germany.

* * *

"What is the way out? The central fact in Europe today is that Germany does not want war and is prepared to renounce it absolutely as a method of settling her disputes with her neighbors . . .

"I have not the slightest doubt that this attitude is perfectly sincere. Hitler's Germany does not want war."

* * *

From *"England and Germany,"* published in *The Nineteenth Century and After, (vol. CXXI, January-June 1937, pp. 577 seq.)* we quote Lord Lothian as follows:

"In practice the high hopes raised by those ideas (democracy and the League of Nations) were gradually nullified by three things. The first was that, as was almost inevitable at the end of four years' war-time propaganda, the terms imposed upon Germany and her associates were too severe. They did not conform to that justice which must be the basis for lasting order and peace. Some penalty for defeat was inevitable. But some of the new national frontiers, especially in Eastern Europe, did not conform to majority lines. A fantastic burden of reparations was placed upon Germany. Her colonieis, conquered during the war, were not restored. Germany was permanently disarmed and her Western frontier was permanently demilitarized, while her late enemies were left in possession of their full rights both to arm and to organize their defense.

* * *

"The second main reason for the failure of the settlement of 1919 was an almost total disregard of economics. Just as the Vienna Congress in 1815 ignored nationality which eventually blew their settlement to pieces, so the Paris Conference ignored the effect on the world of the increase in the number of sovereign States in Europe, each with full power to put tariffs 'round themselves, and of war debts and reparations. It has been the division of the world into watertight economic compartments burdened by heavy international debt obligations, both public and private, which has been the main cause of the high tariffs, quotas, and exchange restrictions which have produced the chronic unemployment, the social distress, the revolutionary movements, either from the right or from the left, the overthrow of democracy, and the return to authoritarian government, in so many countries, since 1920."

* * *

Dissatisfied with the world commercial policies of Great Britain — particularly those which touched Italy and Germany —

(Continued on Page 14)

Comment

Bonds Will Be Taxed

SECRETARY of the Treasury Morgenthau, speaking for the Administration, startled financial America with the Government's decision to tax certain Government bonds.

As early as 1933 Father Coughlin was called a "crackpot" by eminent bankers, journalists and others for advocating such a policy.

There should be no slacker dollars in America.

There should be no slacker bonds in America.

It was the teaching of SOCIAL JUSTICE for years that, by and large, there are two types of bonds. One type is represented by those bonds which are issued for productive purposes, such as the building of schools, highways, hospitals, etc., etc.

The other type is represented by those issued for non-productive and even destructive purposes, such as battleships, army camps, shell holes, bombs, white crosses and corpses.

In so far as the productive bonds are generally used to produce wealth, the lender of the money behind the bond is entitled to share in the profit of the produced wealth. Such bonds, therefore, may have interest-bearing coupons attached.

In so far as the non-productive or, even, the destructive bonds are not associated with the production or multiplication of wealth, they should not bear interest, according to our viewpoint.

As we see it, interest is legitimate only when loan money is used for production.

As we see it, interest is not legitimate when loan money is used to rescue our brother in his dire necessity, or for the conduct of a war.

In the first World War the United States Government issued so-called "Liberty Bonds," which paid handsome dividends to their owners.

The capitalists who purchased the Liberty Bonds profited from the blood business.

The laboring men who, for the most part, made up the Army, either died on the battlefield, losing all, or returned to their homeland to face the ravages of depression after having spent years or months without having received an adequate salary.

War bonds, so we assert, should not only be taxed: They should be issued without interest coupons and allocated by Government order to those capable of buying them without any profit whatsoever.

If a conscription of men — and we now have it — there should also be a conscription of wealth. That is a principle of social justice long since expounded by Father Coughlin.

Therefore, Mr. Morgenthau moves in the right direction, according to our view, in enunciating the theory that there should be no slacker dollars in times of war.

* * *

The above statements are set down mindful of the fact that there is no need of our going to war, and mindful of the fact that the present European war is nothing more than a warfare between two "Capone gangster" bands, each seeking control of the world's market.

But back to the theory: Following Mr. Morgenthau's pronouncement, United States Government bonds moved to new record highs as a result of investors rushing to purchase tax-exempt bonds.

Early dealings in Treasury obligations last week resulted in gains ranging from 62 cents to $4.37 per $1,000 bond.

State and municipal bonds likewise were sought by investors who think that they are on the right track in profit-mongering in this present crisis.

Our estimate is that, if this war continues five years longer; and if the United States becomes engaged in it, or remains engaged in it even to the extent that this nation is at present, we will witness the day — as predicted not only by Father Coughlin but by Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker and many others—when all Government bonds will be repudiated as they were in Germany following the first World War.

Perhaps, Mr. Morgenthau's pronouncement relative to the taxation of so-called slacker bond money will continue driving hoarded wealth into tax-exempt bonds; thereby making it easy, in days to come, to confiscate all wealth.

And perhaps, Mr. Morgenthau's pronouncement also brings into clearer focus the similarity existing between the Roosevelt and Hitler methods of financing.

* * *

This similarity was observed by Oakley Johnson, writing in the Communist *Daily Worker* (Dec. 10).

Said he:

"An 'exclusive' story dealing with war profits in Nazi Germany appeared in the first edition of yesterday's *New York Post*, but was pulled out of later editions.

"It is a pity, too, for this copyrighted radio story, date-lined from Berlin and signed by David M. Nichol, the *Post's* special correspondent, brought out in the open matters which the *Post*, like other capitalist newspapers, usually conceal.

"The story is based on a 'remarkably candid survey' of various types of incomes in war-time Germany, indicating that Nazi regulations to limit profits 'have not, apparently,' as the *Post* writer wonderingly remarks, 'wiped out the chances of accumulating private fortunes.'

"First and foremost on the list of profit-makers are the 'Armament makers whose profits are rigidly controlled on a cost plus basis but whose turnover has been vastly increased,' the dispatch says.

"But don't our armament makers in the United States have their profits 'rigidly controlled' also? And aren't our armament makers also in the lead so far as making fat percentages is concerned?

"Nazi social policies, says the correspondent, together with war conditions and war taxes, 'have done much to level and "adjust" incomes,' but still millionaires sprout and grow, though the extent of their profits is kept hidden from the public so far as possible. One of the decrees, it is said, limits the amount of *distributed* profits — with some exceptions — to 6 per cent. Any declared profits over this figure must be deposited for investment in government securities, for financing the war.

"But millionaires and big incomes are there, just the same!

"Another regulation forbids increase in *declared* dividends on the part of companies dealing heavily in war and government orders. It happened that one of Germany's biggest shipbuilding concerns announced last June that it would increase its declared dividend from 10 to 12 per cent. Then, a few days later, the company announced that it had reconsidered, and would not declare more than 10 per cent, after all!

"Apparently, good Axis policy — like Washington's Wall Street-favoring policy — does not favor too much publicity in these delicate matters.

"The significant fact that this 'exclusive' story reveals — which is why the *Post* excluded it from its pages after the first edition — *is the remarkable similarity between Roosevelt's and Hitler's financial policies*, and the remarkable unanimity with which the ruling classes of both sides in this war make use of it to get richer and richer.

* * *

"The capitalists of the 'democratic' powers vie with the capitalists of the fascist powers in coining money out of the heart's blood of their respective working classes," continues the *Worker*.

"At the same time, Roosevelt vies with Hitler in demagogy about 'limiting' profits, 'taxing' excess profits, 'levelling' incomes. Furthermore, adds the dispatch, since profits are so rigorously controlled, 'Nazi policy has opposed wage increases.' And for our part, here in the U.S.A., the report of Rear Admiral Ray Spear to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, in which he opposed laws protecting workers' incomes — not to speak of other such indications — shows that F.D.R.'s 'democratic' policy is as like Hitler's in this respect as two peas in a pod.

"The fact is that the European War now raging is not at all an 'ideological' war, but an imperialist war It is not at all a 'war of democracy against fascism,' but a war of two money-grubbing capitalist *cliques*, a war of two robber gangs of imperialist bankers, who urge on the common peoples of both sides to slaughter each other for farcically deceitful idealistic motives, while they, the moneyed *cliques*, rake in the profits day by day, the while they look ahead to domination of greater slices of the earth."

* * *

"Reduced to its simplest, most barefaced, most incontrovertible terms," the writer concludes, "the line-up is this:

"On the Axis side — Hitler is the leader of the war-making, monopolistic *clique* in Germany; Mussolini, of the war-making monopolistic *clique* in Italy.

"On the side of the so-called democracies — Roosevelt is the leader of the war-making, monopolistic *clique* of the United States; Churchill of the war-making monopolistic *clique* of Britain."

Incidentally, Mr. Johnson carefully omitted the name of Josef Stalin.

And, possibly, Mr. Johnson does not know the name or the names of the individual or group of individuals who seem to be directing this financial drama which will result in the enslavement of mankind.

Truthfully, SOCIAL JUSTICE does not know their specific names. But its editorial staff has its convictions as to the generic identity of the group.

* * *

Let us not forget that both Britain and

(Continued on Page 12)

WINDING UP! GREAT 'AMERICA FIRST' CONTEST ALL OVER MIDNIGHT, DEC. 28

It's just about all over but the shouting — and that will be done by the 260 winners in our great "AMERICA FIRST" Contest.

The Contest will close forever at Midnight of Saturday, December 28!

Your letter containing your solutions to the 50 Contest questions MUST be post-marked at or before that hour in order to qualify for the prizes.

The prizes! These are what everybody wants. These are what YOU want when you enter this great test during its final days.

For, remember, you can enter between now and Midnight of Saturday, December 28, and romp off with the Grand Prize of $1,500.00; the Second Prize of $800.00; the Third Prize of $500.00; or any one of the remaining 257 cash awards.

THIS COULD BE YOUR TICKET TO FORTUNE

"Contest Manager," SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

Following are my selections of answers to all 50 questions of the "*AMERICA FIRST*" Contest. I am enclosing $2.50, payment in full

No. 1	For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 2	For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 3	For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 4	For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 31	For Question No. 31 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 32	For Question No. 32 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 33	For Question No. 33 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 34	For Question No. 34 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 35	For Question No. 35 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 36	For Question No. 36 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 37	For Question No. 37 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 38	For Question No. 38 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 39	For Question No. 39 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 40	For Question No. 40 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 41	For Question No. 41 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 42	For Question No. 42 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 43	For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 44	For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 45	For Question No. 45 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 46	For Question No. 46 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 47	For Question No. 47 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 48	For Question No. 48 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 49	For Question No. 49 I Select Answer No.____ ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No.____ ☐	No. 50	For Question No. 50 I Select Answer No.____ ☐

MY NAME IS_____

MY ADDRESS IS_____

TOWN OR CITY_____STATE_____

If entering now, fill in this coupon in full and return with $2.50. If already entered, fill in from where you left off.

YOU CAN WIN THE GRAND PRIZE OF $1,500.00 AS EASILY AS ANY OTHER PERSON IN THE CONTEST—AND YOU STILL HAVE AMPLE TIME TO STUDY UP AND COME OUT ON TOP.

History of the United States and the *Constitution*. There you have the subject matter of the Contest in a nutshell.

You need no special education or training. Glance over the questions. See how easy they are. Of course, not TOO easy, or there would be no Contest. You must be careful. You must read the questions and suggested answers. Don't be too hasty. Take your time — AND WIN!

The time to start to work on the questions is now — today. Put in a few "licks" each day until the "deadline" — and fortune could be yours.

All 50 questions with their suggested answers are before you now. Most of the suggested answers are wrong. There is only one best or most appropriate answer to each question. Your task is to try and pick out that answer from your knowledge of the history of our country and its fundamental law, the *Constitution*.

The prizes are waiting for 260 winners. You CAN be one of those winners as well as the next person. Your late entrance makes no difference. It's how you answer the questions that counts.

But — in order to win — YOU MUST ENTER.

Remember the last hour — Midnight, Saturday, December 28.

TO THOSE ALREADY ENTERED

If you have been regularly sending in your weekly coupons, your set should be now complete up to and including Question No. 20. The last pair of Questions, No. 19 and 20, appeared in our last week's issue, December 9.

Unless you are paid up in full, you have remitted a total of $1.00. That leaves $1.50 to be sent in to make up the total of $2.50.

All right —

Just fill in your answers to the remaining 30 questions, starting with No. 21, on the large coupon on this page, and send it in with $1.50 in coin, check or money order — not stamps. Then your set will be complete and duly qualified for the prizes.

If you entered and fell behind with your returns, just start on the large coupon where you left off — if you remember — and remit five cents for each of the remaining questions.

If you don't remember, we suggest you start all over again. Fill in your answers to the 50 questions from top to bottom and send them in with $2.50. That's the one we'll consider in your file for the prizes.

Remember — your letter containing solutions MUST be post-marked at or before Midnight, Saturday, December 28.

ADDRESS ALL CONTEST MAIL TO

'CONTEST MANAGER' SOCIAL JUSTICE

ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

ZERO HOUR!

$

M

QUESTION No. 1

Why Did the Pilgrims Migrate From England to New England?

1. To found Catholic colonies in the New World.
2. To aid British international trade.
3. They were political rebels against the English king.
4. To escape from religious persecution in England.
5. To establish the freedom of democracy in America.
6. To prospect for gold.

QUESTION No. 2

Which Was the Decisive and Terminating Battle of the Revolutionary War?

1. Yorktown.
2. Saratoga.
3. Bunker Hill.
4. Camden.
5. Brandywine.
6. Long Island.

QUESTION No. 3

What Foreign Nation Rendered the Greatest Measure of Aid to the Colonies in Their Battle for Independence?

1. Russia.
2. Italy.
3. Prussia.
4. France.
5. Holland.
6. Belgium.

QUESTION No. 4

To Which Political Party Did George Washington Belong?

1. Republican.
2. Whig.
3. Federalist.
4. Democratic.
5. Know-Nothing.
6. Tory.
7. United Empire Loyalist.
8. Socialist.

QUESTION No. 5

Which President Made Construction of the Panama Canal by the United States Possible?

1. President Arthur.
2. President Cleveland.
3. President McKinley.
4. President Theodore Roosevelt.
5. President Benjamin Harrison.
6. President Taft.
7. President Harding.
8. President Coolidge.

QUESTION No. 6

What Is the Meaning of the Expression "The Solid South"?

1. That the Southern States are purely agricultural.
2. That the Southern States were solid in their support of the Confederacy.
3. That the Southern States are traditionally Democratic in politics since the Civil War.
4. That the Southerners have always favored secession from the Union.
5. That the Southern States are solidly Anglo-Saxon.
6. That the Southern States are solidly Protestant in religion.

QUESTION No. 7

Name One President of the United States Who Was Impeached.

1. President VanBuren.
2. President Jackson.
3. President Madison.
4. President Taylor.
5. President Johnson.
6. President Garfield.
7. President Buchanan.
8. President Pierce.

QUESTION No. 8

For What Was Carrie Nation Famous?

1. For designing the Stars and Stripes.
2. For founding the Red Cross.
3. For founding Christian Science as a cult.
4. For opposing with personal violence the liquor traffic.
5. For promoting the cause of woman suffrage.
6. She was the first woman to sit as a member of Congress.

QUESTION No. 9

Which War Fought by the United States Is Considered Unjustifiable by Historians?

1. The French and Indian War.
2. The War for American Independence.
3. The War of 1812.
4. The Civil War.
5. The Mexican War, 1846-1848.
6. The Spanish-American War.

QUESTION No. 10

What Is Meant by the Policy of "Reciprocity"?

1. High tariff to protect infant industries.
2. Sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold.
3. Reciprocal trade relations between nations.
4. Exchange of diplomatic representatives between nations.
5. Where there is no representation there must be no taxation.
6. The citizen of a state is entitled to all the rights of a citizen of the United States.

QUESTION No. 11

Who Was the "Boy Orator of the Platte"?

1. Robert Ingersoll.
2. Bourke Cochran.
3. Henry W. Grady.
4. William Jennings Bryan.
5. Samuel J. Tilden.
6. Henry Clay.
7. Daniel Webster.
8. John C. Calhoun.

QUESTION No. 12

Which President of the United State Served Two Presidential Terms Not Immediately Succeeding Each Other?

1. John Quincy Adams.
2. James Madison.
3. William Henry Harrison.
4. James K. Polk.
5. Grover Cleveland.
6. Theodore Roosevelt.
7. Woodrow Wilson.
8. Calvin Coolidge.

QUESTION No. 13

Name One President of the United States Who Was a Tailor by Trade.

1. Martin VanBuren.
2. Millard Fillmore.
3. James Buchanan.
4. John Tyler.
5. Andrew Johnson.
6. James A. Garfield.

QUESTION No. 14

By What Legislation Has President F. D. Roosevelt Been Empowered to Issue "Greenbacks"?

1. Thomas Amendment to Agricultural Adjustment Act, 1933.
2. Gold Devaluation Act, 1934.
3. Dies Silver Purchase Act, 1934.
4. Glass-Stegall Act, 1932.
5. Gold Clause Act, 1935
6. Banking Act, 1933.

QUESTION No. 15

Who Was the Founder of the First "United States Bank"?

1. Salmon P. Chase.
2. Alexander Hamilton.
3. President Andrew Jackson.
4. John Jay.
5. Benjamin Franklin.
6. Patrick Henry.

QUESTION No. 16

What State of the Union Was Formerly an Independent Republic for Nine Years?

1. Louisiana.
2. Minnesota.
3. Maine.
4. North Carolina.
5. Nevada.
6. Texas.
7. California
8. Illinois

QUESTION No. 17

What Is Meant by the "Hoover Moratorium"?

1. Suspension of payment of principal on farm mortgages.
2. Suspension of interest payments on Government bonds.
3. Suspension of war reperations payments by Germany.
4. Suspension of interest payments on all industrial bonds.
5. Suspension of war debt payments due us from England and France.
6. Suspension of all Congressional appropriations for armament.

QUESTION No. 18

What Was the Principal Political Issue Dividing Republicans and Democrats for 50 Years, 1870-1920?

1. Entangling alliances vs. no entangling alliances with foreign nations.
2. High taxation vs. low taxation.
3. Rights of States vs. powers of the Federal Government.
4. Protective tariff vs. free trade.
5. Encouragement vs. discouragement of European immigration.
6. Liquor traffic vs. prohibition.

QUESTION No. 19

What Was Our Principal Reason for Military Invasion of Mexico in 1846?

1. Conquest of all of Mexico.
2. Settlement of the Texas-Mexican boundary dispute.
3. Acquisition of California.
4. To force Mexico to accept annexation of Texas to the United States.
5. To extend slavery into Mexico.
6. To redeem bonds and obligations of the former Republic of Texas.

QUESTION No. 20

What Was the Basic Cause of the Civil War?

1. British attempts to divide the Union.
2. French attempts to divide the Union.
3. Southern aristocracy vs. Northern plebeianism.
4. The Missouri Compromise.
5. The Dred-Scott decision of the Supreme Court.
6. Northern opposition to slavery.
7. Northern industrial capitalism vs. Southern agrarianism.
8. The Lincoln-Douglas debates.

QUESTION No. 21

What Part of the Constitution Protects the Citizen Against Imprisonment Without Trial?

1. Article I, Section 9.
2. Article I, Section 8.
3. Article I, Section 10.
4. Article VI, Amendment.
5. Article XIV, Amendment.
6. Article VII, Amendment.
7. Article VIII, Amendment.
8. Article V, Amendment.

QUESTION No. 22

What Part of the Constitution Most Strongly Influenced and Brought About the Economic Unity of the Nation Before the Civil War?

1. Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, the "general welfare" clause.
2. Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the "commerce clause."
3. Article V, Amendment.
4. Article I, Section 8, Clause 5, the "money clause."
5. Article I, Section 7.
6. Article XIV, "the Fourteenth Amendment."

QUESTION No. 23

Name One Power Which, Under the Constitution, Cannot Be Exercised Concurrently by the Federal Government and the States.

1. Enforcement of national prohibition.
2. Taxation of incomes.
3. Control of interstate railways.
4. Taxation of inheritances.
5. Protection of religious worship.
6. Regulation of labor in mines and factories.

QUESTION No. 24

Indicate One Way in Which the Constitution Can Be Amended.

1. Two-fourths of both houses shall propose an amendment, and three-fourths of the states shall ratify.
2. Two-fourths of the states shall propose an amendment, and two-thirds of the states shall ratify.
3. Three-fourths of the states shall propose an amendment, and three-fourths of the states shall ratify.
4. Three-fourths of both houses shall propose an amendment, and two-thirds of the states shall ratify.
5. Two-thirds of both houses shall propose an amendment, and two-thirds of the states shall ratify.
6. Two-thirds of the states shall propose an amendment, and two-thirds of the states shall ratify.

QUESTION No. 25

What Is Meant by the "Due Process of Law" Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution?

1. A person cannot be twice placed in jeopardy for the same offense.
2. A right or privilege is established by an act of Congress.
3. A right or privilege is established by an act of a state legislature.
4. A civil or criminal case has been given a fair hearing before a court.
5. The Supreme Court of the United States has made a final adjudication of a case or issue.
6. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has reviewed a case.
7. The United States Attorney-General has rendered an opinion on a case or issue.
8. The Supreme or Appellate Court of a state has reviewed a case or issue.

QUESTION No. 26

Name One Functionary Who Is Not an Officer of the United States.

1. The President.
2. The Secretary of State.
3. The Secretary of War.
4. An admiral in the United States Navy.
5. The warden of a Federal penitentiary.
6. A United States Senator.
7. A general in the United States Army.
8. A United States District Attorney.

QUESTION No. 27

Name One Judicial Power of the President.

1. He can appoint Supreme Court justices, with approval of the Senate.
2. He can remove cabinet officers without approval of the Senate.
3. He can shape foreign policy.
4. In time of war he can control resources of the nation.
5. He can pardon persons convicted of crime.
6. He can send troops to scenes of domestic disorder.
7. He can grant or deny recognition to a foreign government.
8. He can veto legislation of Congress.

QUESTION No. 28

In the Event of a Voting Tie in the United States Senate, Who Casts the Deciding Vote?

1. The Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.
2. The senior Senator in point of tenure of office.
3. The Vice-President.
4. The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee.
5. The tie cannot be broken.
6. The leader of the political majority.

REMEMBER! YOUR LETTER MUST BE POSTMARKED

5,000 Await 260 Winners—
idnight, December 28, Is the Last Hour!

QUESTION No. 29

When and How Often Must the Congress Assemble?

1. At least once every year on the second Monday of December.
2. At least twice every two years on the first Monday of December.
3. At least once every two years on the first Monday in January.
4. At least twice every year on the third Monday of May and December respectively.
5. At least once every three years on the first Monday of December.
6. At least once every year on the third day of January.

QUESTION No. 30

Delegation of Legislative Powers to Trade Associations, As Under the N.R.A., Violates Which Part of the Constitution?

1. Article I, Section 1.
2. Article I, Section 7.
3. Article I, Section 8.
4. The Fourteenth Amendment, Section 1.
5. Article III, Section 1.
6. Article III, Section 2.

QUESTION No. 31

How Many Times Has the Constitution Been Amended?

1. Fourteen.
2. Eighteen.
3. Ten.
4. Six.
5. Seventeen.
6. Twenty-one.
7. Thirty.
8. Fifteen.

QUESTION No. 32

In What Way Principally, Under the Constitution, Can Congress Emasculate the Supreme Court?

1. It can abolish it altogether.
2. It can legislate away its appellate jurisdiction.
3. It can prevent it from hearing cases in which a state is a party.
4. It can forever limit its membership to nine men.
5. It can increase the Court's membership at will.
6. It can wipe out all courts inferior to the Supreme Court.

QUESTION No. 33

Select One Act Which the President Can Constitutionally Perform.

1. Pardon an impeached person.
2. Make a treaty with a foreign power without consent and approval of the Senate.
3. Adjourn Congress.
4. Command state militia when it is not in the service of the United States.
5. Receive a cash bonus from the various states while in office.
6. Have Congress increase his salary while he is in office.

QUESTION No. 34

Select One Circumstance or Congressional Act Which Is in Violation of the Constitution.

1. The Senate proposes an amendment to an appropriations bill.
2. The House of Representatives alone impeaches a member of the President's cabinet.
3. The House of Representatives expels its Speaker by a vote of two-thirds.
4. The Senate, without the consent of the House, adjourns for two days.
5. The Senate seats a Senator from New York State who was vacationing in Florida on the day he was elected.
6. The House and Senate pass by a standing vote a bill over the veto of the President.
7. A vote on adjournment is not presented to the President for his approval.

QUESTION No. 35

Name an Offense for Which a Senator or Representative Cannot Be Arrested During His Attendance at a Session of Congress.

1. Brawling in public.
2. Duelling.
3. Using the mails to defraud.
4. Grand larceny.
5. Failing to report an auto accident in which persons are injured.
6. Selling military secrets in time of war.
7. Income tax violation.
8. Forgery.

QUESTION No. 36

What Is the Proper Meaning and Application of the Word "Unconstitutional"?

1. A law passed by Congress is in violation of the Constitution.
2. A law passed by a state legislature is in violation of the Constitution.
3. A law passed by Congress deals with a subject matter not encompassed by the Constitution.
4. A law passed by a state legislature deals with a subject matter not encompassed by the Federal Constitution.
5. A legislative enactment, attempted to be made into a law, is no law at all.
6. A law not in keeping with the settled maxims and usages of the country.
7. A law opposed to the natural law or to public policy.
8. A law which exceeds the constitutional powers enjoyed by a state.

QUESTION No. 37

Which Was the Last State to Ratify the Constitution?

1. New York.
2. North Carolina.
3. Maryland.
4. New Jersey.
5. Connecticut.
6. Rhode Island.
7. Pennsylvania.
8. Delaware.

QUESTION No. 38

Under the Constitution, Where Do the Residuary Powers of Government Lie?

1. In the federal government.
2. In the Chief Executive.
3. In the states which make up the Union.
4. In the people as a whole.
5. In the Supreme Court.
6. In the Congress.
7. In the United States Senate.
8. In the United States House of Representatives.

QUESTION No. 39

Wherein Does the Constitution of the United States Differ From State Constitutions?

1. The U. S. Constitution enumerates the powers of the federal government; state constitutions do not enumerate powers of state governments.
2. State constitutions enumerate powers of state governments; the U. S. Constitution does not enumerate powers of the federal government.
3. The federal government can claim powers not granted to it by the U. S. Constitution; states cannot claim powers not granted to them under state constitutions.
4. The federal government cannot claim powers not granted to it by the U. S. Constitution; states can claim powers not granted to them by state constitutions.
5. The U. S. Constitution represents the will of the people; state constitutions represent the will of legislatures.
6. The U. S. Constitution represents only the wills of its signers; state constitutions represent the will of the people.

QUESTION No. 40

Why Did Framers of the Constitution Decree That Bills for the Appropriation of Money Should Originate in the House of Representatives?

1. The House is not as susceptible to corruption by predatory interests as the Senate.
2. There is more time given to debate of money bills in the House than in the Senate.
3. The Senate serves best in the capacity of an auditor or "watch dog" of financial legislation than the House.
4. Being more numerous, the House represents the people more directly than the Senate.
5. Elections for House members are more frequent than for Senators.
6. The Senate is more subject of domination by the Chief Executive than the House.

QUESTION No. 41

Who Has Been Called "The Expounder of the Constitution"?

1. Chief Justice Taney.
2. Chief Justice Waite.
3. Chief Justice Marshall.
4. Chief Justice Taft.
5. Chief Justice Hughes.
6. Chief Justice Holmes.
7. Chief Justice White.
8. Chief Justice Harlan.

QUESTION No. 42

What Is a Bill of Attainder?

1. A bill introduced in both House and Senate at the same time.
2. A bill which is passed over presidential veto.
3. A bill of exchange.
4. Government money.
5. A bill providing for repudiation of national debt.
6. A bill convicting a person for an alleged crime.
7. A bill providing repudiation of war debts.
8. A bill interfering with freedom of contract.

QUESTION No. 43

What Are Letters of Marque and Reprisal?

1. A license to engage in privateering.
2. Letters of authority handed to a United States diplomatic representative.
3. Letters asking a foreign diplomat to leave the United States.
4. Authority to execute prisoners in time of war.
5. Letters of credit issued by the government to financial institutions.
6. Secret treaties between the United States and foreign nations.

QUESTION No. 44

What Is An Ex Post Facto Law?

1. Any law which is declared unconstitutional.
2. A law increasing punishment for a crime greater than that which existed when the crime was committed.
3. A law abridging free exercise of religion.
4. A law abridging the right of free speech.
5. A law declaring a state of war to exist between two states.
6. A law which is plain and requires no judicial interpretation.

QUESTION No. 45

What Part of the Constitution Is Called the "Bill of Rights"?

1. The preamble.
2. The Fourteenth Amendment.
3. The Thirteenth Amendment.
4. The first ten amendments.
5. The Fifteenth Amendment.
6. Article I of the original Constitution.
7. The first four articles.
8. The Declaration of Independence.

QUESTION No. 46

Why Was the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution Necessary?

1. A direct tax could not constitutionally be apportioned among the states.
2. In order to strengthen centralization of power in the federal government.
3. In order to strengthen the credit of the United States with foreign nations.
4. It was necessary in order to pay the national debt left from the Civil War.
5. Wealth had accumulated in some states and poverty in others.
6. In order to pay the expenses of a growing bureaucracy.

QUESTION No. 47

Name One Sort of Case in Which the United States Supreme Court Has Original Jurisdiction.

1. Habeas corpus.
2. Bankruptcy.
3. Cases arising out of interstate commerce.
4. Cases in which a state is a party.
5. Admiralty claims.
6. Cases dealing with immigration.
7. Cases dealing with customs.
8. Cases of criminal proceedings against aliens.

QUESTION No. 48

What Part of the Constitution Compelled Return of Fugitive Slaves to Their Owners?

1. Article I, Section 8, original Constitution.
2. Article I, Section 9, original Constitution.
3. Article IV, Section 3, original Constitution.
4. The Fourteenth Amendment.
5. The Thirteenth Amendment.
6. Article IV, Section 2, original Constitution.
7. The Ninth Amendment.
8. The Tenth Amendment.

QUESTION No. 49

Who Was the Ablest and Most Persistent Advocate of Nullification of the Constitution?

1. Daniel Webster.
2. James Madison.
3. John Randolph.
4. Henry Clay.
5. John C. Calhoun.
6. Robert Young Hayne.
7. William Lloyd Garrison.
8. Stephen A. Douglas.

QUESTION No. 50

Name One Thing Congress Cannot Do.

1. Control interstate and foreign commerce.
2. Coin money.
3. Issue paper money.
4. Levy duties on exports.
5. Control immigration.
6. Control naturalization.
7. Establish post offices.
8. Punish for treason.

NOTICE

An Extra Composite Coupon Will Be Found on Page 12

AT OR BEFORE MIDNIGHT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28

Comment

(Continued from Page 8)

the United States were capitalist nations, were democratic nations.

The word, "were," is used advisedly; for it is doubtful if Britain is now a capitalist empire; or is a democratic empire at the present date.

And let us remember that both Britain and the United States were dedicated to a gold economy which, jointly, they aimed at imposing upon the rest of the world.

Many observers share the opinion that the gold hoard in the United States now leaves us the only capitalist and democratic country.

And these same observers predict that, should we continue to engage in the World War even as we are now engaged, our gold and our democracy will be nothing but memories.

Capitalism, in its financial operation, as exemplified for the past years (1694-1918), not only has destroyed itself through practicing the abuse of profiting on non-productive bonds and on garnering interest on bank loans which ordinarily were ten times over and above the actual assets owned by a bank — capitalism in its abuses has generated Communism.

And Communism, in turn, has evolved into a financial tyranny holding sway over the impoverished, enslaved masses of humanity.

Truth Always Timely

THE CHRISTMAS season is not a time for petty bickering and controversy, but it is more than ever the time for Truth.

Plain truth — Christian truth, if you please — is needed in America, here and now, more than ever.

To the telling of that truth SOCIAL JUSTICE National Magazine is dedicated.

Through the zeal and co-operation of interested readers, last week's issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE was passed on to the attention of scores of new readers.

We welcome them and invite them to become regular readers of these columns. We can understand their pleased surprise at finding SOCIAL JUSTICE not at all what they may have been told that it was.

During the next weeks and months the situation in our beloved America will be truly historic. As usual, news events may be expected to follow, from a week to a year, the background preparations set for them in SOCIAL JUSTICE comment.

You cannot afford, therefore, to miss a single edition during these next weeks.

And one more thing, in this bad weather and particularly in areas of "bad will," the task of the SOCIAL JUSTICE distributor is more heroic than ever.

These loyal sales folk — boys and girls, women and men — are performing a truly Christian and patriotic American service in the dissemination of Truth.

Do not let *anyone* tell you they are not.

For SOCIAL JUSTICE will stand or fall by what it says: not what foes of truth may say about it.

EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND

"Contest Manager," SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan

Following are my selections of answers to all 50 questions of the *"AMERICA FIRST"* Contest. I am enclosing $2.50, payment in full

No. 1	For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 26	For Question No. 26 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 2	For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 27	For Question No. 27 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 3	For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 28	For Question No. 28 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 4	For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 29	For Question No. 29 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 5	For Question No. 5 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 30	For Question No. 30 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 6	For Question No. 6 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 31	For Question No. 31 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 7	For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 32	For Question No. 32 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 8	For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 33	For Question No. 33 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 9	For Question No. 9 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 34	For Question No. 34 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 10	For Question No. 10 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 35	For Question No. 35 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 11	For Question No. 11 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 36	For Question No. 36 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 12	For Question No. 12 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 37	For Question No. 37 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 13	For Question No. 13 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 38	For Question No. 38 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 14	For Question No. 14 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 39	For Question No. 39 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 15	For Question No. 15 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 40	For Question No. 40 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 16	For Question No. 16 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 41	For Question No. 41 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 17	For Question No. 17 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 42	For Question No. 42 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 18	For Question No. 18 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 43	For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 19	For Question No. 19 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 44	For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 20	For Question No. 20 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 45	For Question No. 45 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 21	For Question No. 21 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 46	For Question No. 46 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 22	For Question No. 22 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 47	For Question No. 47 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 23	For Question No. 23 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 48	For Question No. 48 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 24	For Question No. 24 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 49	For Question No. 49 I Select Answer No.___ ☐
No. 25	For Question No. 25 I Select Answer No.___ ☐	No. 50	For Question No. 50 I Select Answer No.___ ☐

MY NAME IS_____

MY ADDRESS IS _____

TOWN OR CITY_____ STATE_____

If entering now, fill in this coupon in full and return with $2.50.
If already entered, fill in from where you left off.

Rules of the Contest

1. The *"AMERICA FIRST" Contest* is open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, except employes or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions on the history of the United States and the *Constitution* of the United States and shall run for 11 consecutive weeks beginning the week of October 7. Two questions each week for 10 weeks and all 50 questions on the 11th week.

3. A Grand Prize of $1,500.00 will be awarded the contestant returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions and otherwise complying with the rules. Contestants submitting the next most nearly correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers, or a total of $2.50 with the 50 answers. For these remittances the contestant will be sent without further cost a handsomely illuminated copy of the *Constitution* suitable for wall decoration.

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names and addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decisions of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties, additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do not decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of the contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the illuminated copy of the *Constitution* referred to in Rule 4.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTESTANTS

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers in the little squares on the Composite Coupon. Mark them by their numbers as lined up under the respective questions.

2. Each question pertains to the history or *Constitution* of the United States.

3. One out of the list of suggested answers under each question will be the best or most appropriate.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted. For this remittance the Contestant shall have sent without further cost a handsomely illuminated copy of the *Constitution* of the United States, suitable for wall decoration.

5. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.

6. Keep in mind the last hour — Midnight, Saturday, December 28.

AIM SQUARELY AT THAT $1,500.00

GRAND PRIZE	$1,500.00
Second Prize	800.00
Third Prize	500.00
Fourth Prize	300.00
Fifth Prize	200.00
Sixth Prize	100.00
Seventh Prize, four cash awards of $25 each	100.00
Fifty prizes of $10.00 each	500.00
Two Hundred prizes of $5.00 each	1,000.00
TOTAL	$5,000.00

Comment

British, French Set Trap for Mussolini

ANTHONY EDEN, Britain's trouble-shooter in the Near East, recently met Marshal Weygand in a secret rendezvous.

A "Portuguese plane"—or a plane bearing Portuguese identification numbers — flew Eden and his representatives to Bizerte.

All the conferees, even Marshal Weygand, were dressed in civilian attire. The meeting was arranged in greatest secrecy so that not even the Spanish knew of the momentous conference taking place across the sea.

It is now generally believed that the Eden plane was a British colonial transport masquerading under Portuguese identification.

This history-making parley had a great bearing on the present Italo-Grecian war.

* * *

The Italians had figured that many Italian Jews, who left Italy for Greece when Mussolini imitated some of the anti-Semitic tactics of the Nazis, would act as a "fifth column" for Italy in Greece.

Il Duce, it is said, received daily reports from these exiles, as Hitler receives from his exiles. But the Italo-Jews deceived Mussolini by assuring him that the Greeks would put up no resistance. It was to be simply a matter of marching in with the Roman legions and taking over.

* * *

But, in the meantime, the British, with the permission of Gen. Weygand and the French colonials, had transported their colonial troops to strategic points on the Aegean and Adriatic seas.

The British fleet moved from the Mediterranean to the Adriatic to render full aid to Greece. Many of the British air units based in Africa flew directly to Grecian bases.

When Mussolini's forces—acting on the information furnished by their double-crossing "fifth column"—arrived for their "blitz-retreat," they found to their utter surprise the British navy, army and air force, formerly in the Near East, massed to await them in the Balkans!

This transfer of armed force, and the trap set in Greece for Italy, had been made possible by the secret Weygand-Eden agreement.

A 3-Angle Deal

THE BRITISH were entirely willing that the United States Congress postpone its consideration and action on projected war loans until next session.

The willingness was apparent in the silence of the British press and Anglophile propagandists when leaders in Congress announced that this particular session would not consider the *King Amendment* to the *Neutrality* and *Johnson Acts*, or the Nye recommendation that Congress investigate British holdings in America.

The British were particularly pleased that the Nye recommendation would not be acted upon.

While Congress will be engaged in discussing the *pros* and *cons* of buying British insular possessions in this hemisphere for air and naval bases, the British will be operating a complicated and ingenious scheme to get the money so sorely needed.

Britain has planned a neat, three-cornered deal.

* * *

While Lord Lothian was returning to North America, Lord Willingdon was going to South America. Both these trusted servants had conferred with their chiefs of the British Foreign Office and had received their orders.

When Lothian was speaking about Britain's financial plight, Willingdon was arranging to relieve that plight through the agency of various countries in South America.

The three-cornered deal involves Great Britain, the United States, and various countries in South America formerly under the domination of the Bank of England and British capitalists.

British investments in the countries of Central and South America *are to be transferred to the United States!*

Britain will use these investments as cash for the continued purchase of American munitions, warplanes, and materials; thus, Britain will be abiding, *technically*, by the "cash" provision of the *Neutrality Law*.

These nations of South America in turn will sell goods to Britain, and buy in the United States through loans now contemplated by the U.S. Export-Import Bank, in pursuance of the "good neighbor" policy; while this country will sell manufactured goods to South America without transfer of gold.

Such an involved transaction has the unmistakable earmarks of *barter*—the very thing which the so-called "democracies" condemn in the European dictatorships.

* * *

In proposing such a scheme, the British are capitalizing upon America's plans for hemispheric defense. The British economists point out that by such an arrangement the United States can observe its *Neutrality Law;* promote its hemispheric defense and co-operation; and retain its gold reserve for use in this hemisphere.

Of course, the nations of South America have no gold reserve, and Great Britain's securities in the governments and enterprises of the nations of South America are worth far more in gold than in silver, if Britain were forced to sell them.

The United States, for all practical purposes, will purchase these securities by permitting the British government to use them as the purchase price for essential war materials. Then, in pursuance of our "good neighbor" policy and hemisphere defense, we will tender loans to the nations of South America for the development of productive facilities associated with war.

The extension of these facilities supposedly will aid Great Britain, the United States and the Latin American States themselves.

Of course, the nations of South America are expected to be only too willing to exchange their goods with Britain, through us for our loans; and we will, supposedly, be richer by building up our cherished hemispheric defense and safeguarding our own gold reserve.

This involved financial proposal is interesting in view of the British proposal that, in virtue of the lease of bases in this hemisphere to safeguard the continent, the South American nations ought to be willing also to enter the Anglo-Australian-American defense pact covering the Pacific area.

Great Britain has propagated the idea that the two great "empires"—the United States and Britain—must co-operate financially as well as militarily to defeat the extension of the European totalitarian order.

If America becomes a party to such a transaction—as events at this writing seem to indicate that we will—then the U.S. would be guilty of violating both the *Neutrality* and *Johnson Acts* as long as direct loans of cash and credit are made.

For the last three months American financial experts have been working in South America to arrange for loans through the U.S. Export-Import Bank or the United States Treasury.

Many of these loans will be made to nations which have defaulted on their debts to American institutions and individuals. Financiers remember all too well the notorious bonds of certain South American nations which are still in default.

But the American financial strategists figure that it will be easier to violate the *Johnson Act* for South American nations, in the professed interest of hemispheric defense, than it would be to violate the *Johnson Act* for a European nation which has defaulted on its war debts and which all Americans know about.

H. G. Wells

CHIEF British propagandist in the United States today is H. G. Wells, the twentieth-century Jules Verne — a man who has "written more history than he has read."

Mr. Wells has two other articles besides intervention to sell to gullible Americans.

The first is Marxian Communism.

The moment he arrived in New York a month ago Mr. Wells launched into a widely publicized eulogy of Soviet Russia and told the United States that the present aim of our foreign policy should be to cultivate better relations with Josef Stalin — a bit of advice promptly adopted by the State Department.

Mr. Wells' other sales product is atheism.

Speaking over the Town Hall of the Air recently, Mr. Wells proclaimed himself an atheist with respect to "all such gods" as men have worshipped in the past.

"The true god, the god of truth," he said, "has yet to be found and in the world of my desire the whole world will be seeking him."

Since the United States is reputedly a "Christian nation," one might have expected a cold reception for Mr. Wells' repudiation of Christianity.

On the contrary, the British author has become the toast of New York. Magazines are crying for articles from his Marxian pen and every word spoken by him during his innumerable lectures was featured prominently in the press.

All doors, all radio stations and all newspaper columns apparently are open to a British propagandist advocating war, atheism and revolution.

But let an ordinary American citizen stand up and call for Christianity, peace and social justice, and these doors immediately close against him.

Inside Story of Lord Lothian

(Continued from Page 7)

Lord Lothian said in his speech in Lancashire (reported in the *London Times*, September 30, 1935):

"We have to go much farther in dealing with both Italy and Germany if we are to have lasting peace. The real questions are substantial reduction in the tariffs and embargoes which create unemployment everywhere, so as to make possible a development of international trade; the collective reconsideration of the problem of migration; the revision of the war-time mandates, and collective consideration whether there could not be an open door in the colonial territories of all nations."

In an address given at Chatham House, London, April 2, 1936, Lord Lothian bitterly criticized the British Union policy, saying:

"I do not believe that we are prepared to go to war for questions in Eastern Europe, and therefore the sooner we make that clear to Europe the better for us, for Europe and for peace. Otherwise war will come and we shall be dragged into it exactly as we were in 1914. That is the real danger.

"I am inclined to think that Europe will never make peace within herself until we leave her to her own work. I am not sure that Europe might not come to peace if it were made quite clear that no group in Europe could hope for a military alliance with us, that we were not concerned in that aspect of the European game at all.

"The United States has made up her mind, once and for all, that her intervention in Europe in 1917 was a waste of effort, that somehow or other Europe must solve her own problems and that she is not going to be associated, in any way, with European commitments."

* * *

Warning against a second World War, which he saw in the offing, Lord Lothian said in a speech at Manchester (*London Times*, February 24, 1937):

"If the theory of collective security got us into another European war, what should we be fighting for? We should be fighting to maintain the anarchy of Europe, which is Europe's fundamental bane. I do not think that is a cause which was worth a million British lives.

"In great measure it (Fascism) was rebellion against the discriminations of the *Treaty of Versailles* and the economic barriers which since the war had shut all nations, except Russia, the United States, and ourselves, who had immense areas under our control, from the markets of the rest of the world and especially from colonial markets."

Confirming Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy's statement relative to dead democracy, Lord Lothian said in a speech in the House of Lords, March 2, 1937:

"Democracy itself will not be able to stand another world war. To fight it you will have to abandon your Parliamentary system and the financial needs could not be met by ordinary democratic methods."

Relative to the injustice of the *Peace Treaty of Versailles*, which Father Coughlin's friends heard discussed in 1931 in a similar vein, Lord Lothian said in a speech delivered at Chatham House (June 29, 1937):

"Now, the Versailles settlement was based on the theory of the sole responsibility of Germany for the Great War. I do not think anybody who has made a serious study of pre-war history, or even the events which immediately preceded the war, can hold that view today.

* * *

"On the strength of it, Germany was deprived of one-seventh of her European territory; she was deprived of her colonies; she was unilaterally disarmed; and she was compelled to demilitarize the Rhineland, which meant, in effect, that at any time a French army could march into the vital Rhineland region and reduce Germany to paralysis. In addition, there was placed upon her a burden of reparations for which I do not suppose today there is a single advocate; impossible reparations leading in their turn to impossible claims for war debts.

* * *

"In 1922 there took place the invasion of the Ruhr, declared by the British government at the time to be contrary to the *Treaty of Versailles* and an illegal act . . . Yet the invasion of the Ruhr resulted in the increase in inflation which had been begun by the excessive demand for reparations, and which finally wiped out the whole middle class in Germany and produced the National Socialist party.

* * *

"In January, 1933, Germany was promised equality in a regime of security. But after many negotiations to this end, Sir John Simon, after consultation with his French friends, who were terrified by the advent of Hitler to power, announced at Geneva in October, 1933, that, in effect, no practical steps in the direction of conceding equality to Germany could be taken for four more years; and M. Paul Boncour added in his speech that, even at the end of four years, it would be necessary to take the political situation into account. That statement was taken by Germany as a default on our promises, and as conclusive proof that the League was completely dominated by the victors of Versailles.

"So she left the League; and I have no doubt that if we had been treated in the same way we should have taken the same action. The episode led nonetheless, to tragic results. On the one hand, it led to the unlimited rearmament by Germany and, on the other, to the conviction that what counts in international affairs is not the force of your case, but the strength of your armaments. If any nation has had that conviction borne in on her it has been Germany, by everything that has happened to her from 1918 to 1933. She received nothing substantial in response to reason. She only began to recover her position in the world when she had begun to acquire the strength which enabled her to take her natural rights by unilateral action in defiance of the treaties.

* * *

"I think it must be admitted that National Socialism has done a great deal for Germany. It has undoubtedly cleaned up Germany in the ordinary moral sense of the word. The defeatism, the corruption, so manifest a characteristic in the days after the war, has disappeared, at any rate, from public view. It has given discipline and order and a sense of purpose to the great majority of young people who in earlier days did not know where to go or what they were living for."

In the same speech Lord Lothian strongly indicted France, Great Britain and the United States as being responsible for the present regime in Germany. Said he:

"Admittedly, I think, the present regime in Germany has been created by the policy of her neighbors, and mainly by the policy of keeping Germany down and encircled, which has been relentlessly pursued by France since 1920. But when I say French policy, I do not mean to hold France alone responsible for that policy, because I think the United States and Great Britain are equally responsible."

* * *

In a letter to the *London Times* (September 17, 1937) Lord Lothian vigorously condemned the world-wide British policy towards Germany. Said he:

"I do not remember that Great Britain felt particularly squeamish when it declared recently that an alteration in circumstances had made it impossible for it to fulfill its obligation under its debt settlement with the United States.

* * *

"The League has failed to bring peace to Europe not because it was not strong enough, but because it utterly failed to give justice and equality to republican Germany or to compel M. Barthou to accept Herr Hitler's offers to limit Germany's armaments at a point below that of her neighbors."

In an address delivered at Chatham House, March 24, 1938, Lord Lothian castigated the attempt on the part of Britain and her Allies to prevent German nationalization. Said he:

"I have felt for the last three years that the most imperative thing was to go and to have a real talk with the Germans as to what the basis of a lasting peace should be. Perhaps it was because I felt that they had legitimate grievances which had to be removed before there could be peace. But I felt also that the time to negotiate with Germany was when Hitler was offering to be content with an army of two hundred or three hundred thousand men or an air force half that of France or one-third of the neighboring air forces, whichever was the smaller. That was the time to negotiate. But what stood in the way? That Great Britain was committed to the support of the reign of law and the sanctity of the Paris system of treaties through the League of Nations.

* * *

"And now Hitler, by methods which we cannot help deploring because of the shock they give elsewhere, has at last realized the dream of the German people — the dream they have dreamed for 300 years — to be a united people, as Italy is a united people, and France is a united people, and England is a united people, and every other race in Europe is a united people except the Germans.

* * *

"If another war comes and the history of it is ever written, the dispassionate historian a hundred years hence will say not that Germany alone was responsible for it, even if she strikes the first blow, but that those who mismanaged the world between 1918 and 1937 had a large share of responsibility for it."

(Continued on Page 15)

Comment

(Continued from Page 14)

In an article in *The Observer*, February 26, 1939, entitled "*America After Munich*," Lord Lothian unfolds a policy adhered to by Great Britain — a policy practiced at the expense of other nations. Said he:

"On the one hand we have the title to Mr. Quincy Howe's now famous book, '*England Expects Every American To Do His Duty.*' This represents the inveterate suspicion in the United States that every British proposal is designed to induce the United States to underwrite British interests — a suspicion which rests on the fact that Anglo-American co-operation obviously operates to the benefit of the British Commonwealth and not so obviously to the benefit of the United States."

* * *

Lord Lothian has passed away. His words will remain as a permanent record — a record known to Mr. Roosevelt; a record known to many Senators and Representatives; a record known to Mr. Morgenthau; a record known to leaders in the Catholic Church; in the Protestant Churches; in the Jewish Synagogues.

If this record is not known, let it be studied.

When this record will become known, let it be analyzed.

It strikes this commentator that Lord Lothian was definitely pro-English and definitely anti-British in his policy just as many Americans are definitely pro-American and definitely anti-New Dealish in their policies.

And this commentator also suspects that Lord Lothian was more feared than loved by many self-seekers, war-mongers and others at Washington.

That he died of some kind of poisoning is a morally accepted certainty.

Of what kind of poisoning and how contracted is a mystery which only a post-mortem examination (which was not held) could unveil.

But let no one say that Lord Lothian, whose words so lamented the German oppression prior to the war, was poisoned by a "Nazi Bundist."

That would be to laugh at a moment which invites tears!

Is Peace 'Treason'?

How Strange—and almost hostile—is the mention of "peace" nowadays! is the observation of Mr. David Lawrence in an editorial entitled "Peace — Not 'Appeasement' " in the *United States News* (Dec. 6).

"We are grateful, therefore," he adds, "to the Pope for venturing to revive the thought in a prayer that has attracted world-wide attention."

Commenting editorially, the *New York Sun* said:

"Every religious man, every thoughtful Christian in particular, must be asking himself the question that seemed to run all through this discourse: How can the Christian doctrine of non--resistance, of love for enemies, of universal peace be made effective in these days of world-wide slaughter?

"The Pope says in substance that the answer is not with man but with God; that man can but rest his faith in the idea that somehow in God's own way and time, He will speak words that will penetrate and overcome hearts, enlighten intellect and assuage anger.

"Only those of no faith, or of little faith, can doubt the profound effect this poignant appeal may have on the hearts of the peoples of the warring nations. The Pope has voiced a hope common to countless millions of men. When millions wish a thing heartily enough and long enough and purposefully enough, such a thing has a fashion, in the long run, of coming to pass."

* * *

"Such reiteration of faith in the power of prayer is inspiring," says the *United States News*.

"Unhappily," adds Mr. Lawrence, "those of us who pray fervently for peace often feel a helpless defeatism.

"Even as we pray we observe the tremendous force of a government which holds enslaved an entire continent and we note the frightful bombardment that goes on nightly as millions of human beings are terrorized.

"The urge is to meet force with force. Our own nation waits patiently with a feeling of resignation — when shall our turn come? Every day seems to bring us nearer to the edge of the precipice. Entanglement appears assured despite our best effort to keep out of the war.

* * *

"Concurrently we speed our mechanized production so as to provide man-killing weapons at the earliest possible moment.

"Our draft army is en route to camps everywhere. Our Navy is out on patrol.

"The determination to fight for what may be presented to us as a matter of self-preservation is growing perceptibly.

"How then shall we pray? And what is the understandable purpose?

"These questions bring us back to the skepticism that for ages has bewildered man even as today he struggles to retain his faith against the tottering walls of a crumbling civilization.

"Whether our lot be peace or war, nations, like individuals, must discover for themselves again a basic relationship to the spiritual force that can move Heaven and earth. It is this power of the Almighty which men from time immemorial have been slow to recognize except in times of adversity.

"Such an era of desperation is here.

"The world leans heavily on thin reeds of tradition and wonders what it is that keeps the plague and the holocaust unabated as all around us reason and logic, unselfishness and justice are pulverized by the bombs that blast the bodies, not solely of combatants, but of innocent men, women and children.

"Even the hearts of those possessed of an abundance of food harden as pleas are made to succor the peoples of occupied territories.

"We are told they must not be saved—to send food to the starving, hungry, enslaved human beings of the occupied territories is sternly rejected as aid to the enemy whose armies would thus be enabled to acquire more sustenance for a continuation of the battle.

* * *

"When shall we turn the tide of this brutishness? How shall we penetrate the armor of the stolid dictatorships which hold millions within their frightful discipline?

"For this the Pope urges prayer. We must pray, His Holiness says, until the Lord shall hear our supplication. We must find within ourselves, moreover, that new approach to Him which will someday bring understanding to a bewildered world.

"But, you will ask, where amidst these abstractions do we find concrete guidance?

"There is always the risk that one's own exhortation will be clothed with self-righteousness.

"We as a nation have done nothing wrong —we think. We have offended nobody else in the world—we say. Surely, we are not guilty of any international transgression—we argue.

"But the penetrating examination which is so essential to any appraisal of self compels the admission that America and her citizenry have sinned by their prolonged indifference to the problems of a world which now entangle us despite our selfish desire to avoid their burdens.

* * *

"What might we have done in the past to prevent the world catastrophe?

"We promised the peoples of Germany in 1918 a measure of justice. Did we keep the faith or did we sow the seeds of bitterness which caused subsequent generations to defy the principle of brotherhood?

"In the closing months of the last war, the United States spoke persuasively earnest words to the German people. We had the resources to restore the world to economic sanity but in our selfishness we refused to look beyond our borders. May we pray now to see the light of a different era of international co-operation?

"Maybe prayer seems futile because we, as a nation, have not charted our own course with the resoluteness of spirit that commands confidence among other peoples. Why is the voice of America silent at a time when millions in conquered lands and in Germany itself are waiting for some great address to conscience that shall liberate us all?

"We shun 'appeasement' as if it were treason. If by appeasement is meant surrender of human rights, of liberty, of the right of peoples to govern themselves, then it should be shunned. For there can be no peace on earth where humanity is enslaved.

"But if by words of peace, we mean to convey to the oppressed peoples of Europe a sincere program of emancipation, then there is perhaps more chance of victory in an appeal to reason than in all the weapons of destruction man has fashioned . . .

"The world has become too much rooted in the theme of mere possession, of acquisition, of quest for power, of the vanity of place, of compensation only through the coin of materialism. The compensations of the spirit and of genuine brotherhood do not yet gratify and this may be one reason why prayers die on our lips, silenced in fear and misgiving because we have not ventured to do the work on earth that God would have us do."

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

We Want Father Coughlin!

TO THE EDITOR:

The Radio Priest was refused time on the radio on the flimsy pretext that his speeches were "controversial."

On the other hand, the Pied Pipers of war were and are still given limitless air time. No one agitates controversial opinions more so than does this sinister group.

This will live as an everlasting shame to those who now control radio.

Father Coughlin, whose argumentations are the direct opposite to war and hate — namely, *peace* and *good-will* — should be given equal time on the national radio hook-ups to offset the war propaganda.

No one in this land is more qualified to speak for peace.

We need him, we want him.

Bronx, N. Y. — C.H.

In For a Bad Time

TO THE EDITOR:

The crucial time in our history is coming rapidly and it is a very bitter lesson we will learn.

Your recent comment on the election of the money changers and the money makers is hitting the nail right on the head.

In a few years the majority of the people will find out what their political system has done for them. It brings to my mind the great labor government of France before the collapse.

Now we have a party for the big business industrialist and one for the international banker — why not organize in each city of America for a party of, and by us?

Father Coughlin may be "down" but far from out; the truth will come out. The American people do get pretty mean when they find they have been tricked!

Detroit, Mich. — V.A.R.

New Reader's Tribute

TO THE EDITOR:

I have just finished reading your splendid issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE for November 18th.

Regardless of what one's politics or religion may be, I find your magazine prints a wealth of facts and plain common sense.

I enjoyed reading the Letter Department, and since I am a new reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE, here's hoping you will print this one.

I have on my desk perhaps a half dozen books of Father Coughlin to which I often refer. Father Coughlin shows a keen insight into world affairs, and he voices many sentiments which the founders of this Republic voiced. Many upstart politicians dislike him because he certainly knows how to expose their dirty methods. But truth is mighty and will prevail.

Long live Social Justice!

Auburn, N. Y. — J.B.L.

War Is Against Christianity

TO THE EDITOR:

The present war is a war against Christ and His principles.

In spite of all the propaganda, I am not convinced that Hitler and Mussolini are as black as they are being painted.

For this reason: Who helped General Franco drive the red devils from Spain? It wasn't Lord Lothian, Churchill, Reynaud Blum, Eden, Daladier or Franklin Roosevelt. No, it was those two "beasts," Hitler and Mussolini.

When it got too hot for the "reds," they received refuge in democratic England, France and some came to the United States; and are still here, promoting their brand of democracy.

Muskegon, Mich. — W.P.

Hour Is Silent Now

TO THE EDITOR:

In former years it has seemed that there was always something special planned by most churches in Cleveland, for Sunday afternoon at 4 P. M. If nothing else — "bingo" was on the program.

It must be an "ill wind that blows nobody good" — so those persons must be enjoying a rest this season.

While I approve of the "silent hour" — and making that time unprofitable for radio advertisers — yet I favor a more aggressive course.

Cleveland, Ohio — D.F.

Independent Retail Merchant Is Not the Vicious Middleman

TO THE EDITOR:

J.M.H. of Delphos, Ohio, in the issue of November 18, refers to the fact that the farmer is being forced into economic slavery.

The farmer will really understand the meaning of the term "economic slavery," and how drastic it will apply to him, if he will just observe what is happening to his fellow men — the food merchants, distributors of his farm products to the consumer, more particularly the independent grocers.

Newspaper advertising and food chain propaganda has molded many consumers to be chain store minded and price conscious. The food chains proudly advertise that they "eliminated the middleman" whose numbers of workers are in the hundreds of thousands, and remember, they too are consumers whose power of buying is eliminated or reduced.

These people must either find other means of employment or else be added to the millions on relief. The food chain corporations are now manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers deriving big profits from each source.

There are probably legal provisions which prevent the word "monopoly" from being applied to the food chain corporations. In that case the chains are a legal monstrosity encompassing the whole food industry.

If the independent retail food competition is wiped out, and it certainly is being whittled down, what then do you suppose will be the farmer's position? At present a huge part of his product is being distributed by independent dealers. The farmer's position at present is comfortable by comparison with what it might be.

During the depression, when millions were thrown out of jobs, they turned to their independent dealers for help so that they might feed their families and in the majority they were given food on credit.

It was not uncommon to have accounts ranging from $100, $500 and even up to $2,000 a family. Many is the time when the independent grocer writhed in his misery of trying to postpone his creditors in the hope that the Mrs. John Does would pay a little on their accounts so that he could cover his own debts.

It would be interesting to have statistics of the millions of people who were protected by credit given to them during the first stages of the depression by their independent food dealers.

Critics will probably say that to give such credit was poor business and to this independents will agree. But one must remember that independents are human beings and not robots following orders. It is not easy to turn away people, who have traded at your store for years, because they had lost their jobs. Out of our so-called "exorbitant profits" we fed the poor, the hungry and the sick.

Now how about the next depression which is coming as definitely as day follows night?

The independents for the most part no longer have the reserve they had before the previous depression. The chains are now accumulating that reserve. It will then be their turn. Will they feed the people by credit who now trade with them for cash? Will food chain stores feed the poor, the hungry and the sick? I wonder!

Chicago, Ill. — G.R.Z.

All Human Beings

TO THE EDITOR:

We are constantly being told that the German people are anti-God, anti-Christian and anti-Christ, and that that doctrine is being preached from one end of the land to the other.

Those who do not accept that popular vilification are immediately branded with the mark of Cain.

As a matter of fact the German government appropriations for the church alone reaches the staggering sum of 500-million Reich Marks! It is the only government in the world *that still donates from its national treasury funds for the church.*

Furthermore, Germany at this time is building beautiful churches with artistic shrines over which the cross of our Saviour is emblazoned with the utmost care and taste.

Besides building her own shrines of worship, huge sums have been found to rebuild the churches of Spain, much of which has been donated by the German people.

If the same amount of money that has been devoted to war propaganda had been devoted to peace we should unquestionably have that precious blessing — at least at home.

The real world does not consist of two sets of people, one labelled "Allies" and painted white, and the other labelled "Enemies" and painted black. It consists of other human beings, like ourselves, who, under whatever flag, are touched by generosity, angered at injustice, and quickened through Christian ideals.

Without religion, there can be no "Humanity."

Hyattsville, Md. — L.F.D.

Sift All Propaganda

TO THE EDITOR:

The Dies Committee is doing excellent work exposing such subversive atrocities such as that of the Nazis, Fascists, and Communists.

But, in my opinion they should also investigate pro-British and Jewish financialists' propaganda, as millions are spent by these people to drag Americans in Britain's war. The British want our aid to save their morale; the Jews, for revenge on Hitler.

This propaganda is just as dangerous as all other propaganda. America should deport all propagandists to their native lands; that's the only way our great nation and beautiful country can be saved.

Stop immigration for ten years. We have too many trouble maker "refugees" in America now. Some of those should be deported, too.

Detroit, Mich. — E.L.C.

Letters

Gifts for England

TO THE EDITOR:

I have read with interest your editorial on the Red Cross and agree with you that it threatens to become a collection agency for England.

You will recall some months ago when the American Red Cross started the $20-million fund for the "unfortunate of Europe." They tried to rush the collection of that sum through in two weeks.

At that time the head of the Red Cross for Hennepin County made the statement in the newspaper that "absolutely none of that money was to go to Holland, Belgium, France or Norway," because Germany might get hold of it. He could have said, "We are collecting money for England alone."

At school, they have Red Cross paraders with children who give money, allowed to carry the flag. Those too poor to give, are not accorded that privilege. Each school has a quota that must be met. Everything possible is done to make children war minded, but it is called "world peace."

They are asked to bring every bit of yarn they can get, while older children make Christmas gifts *for the English*, knit and sew garments and make bandages, *all for the English*.

It seems that England alone is supposed to survive these trying times. We must put aside all efforts to find jobs for unemployed Americans and put England back on its feet.

God help Americans and America if this country ever joins the British Empire!

Minneapolis, Minn.— **Mrs. E.B.K.**

Minorities Have Security Under a Republic

TO THE EDITOR:

I seriously doubt whether there is a word in the English language so often misapplied these days as the word "democracy."

The United States is not a democracy in the strict sense, nor was it ever intended to be. Some years ago Father Coughlin pointed this out and now I want to quote John Calhoun, the seventh Vice President of the United States and no doubt the greatest student of government who ever sat in our Congress.

"The *Constitution* and the Government of the United States rest throughout on the principle of the concurrent majority and is of course a Republic in contradistinction to an absolute democracy; and the theory which regards it as a government of a mere numerical majority rests upon a gross and groundless misconception." *Calhoun Works I, 185.*

Recent events have made the calling of this distinction to the American voter of great importance.

One of the greatest of all political documents ever written, and some say the greatest, is our *Constitution* with its provision for a Supreme Court.

Those who today are doing things which are in defiance of the *Constitution* are antagonistic toward the Republican form of government for reasons which it is not difficult to determine. One is that they do not like the idea of the minority having anything to say about the way in which the Government is run.

The leaders of the present majority also seem to feel that the Supreme Court hinders them from doing exactly what they want to do.

Those men who framed the *Constitution* knew that at some time in our history, perhaps many times, an over-ambitious leader might try to control the two congressional bodies and that the time might come when an irresponsible and perhaps hysterical group of men would be in the majority in the halls of Congress.

Against such dangers they gave the minorities the protection of a Republican form of government with its constitutional guarantees and its Supreme Court.

If this distinction between a democracy and a republic was properly taught in our schools we would have a wiser electorate and our Republic would be in safer hands.

Columbus, Ohio — **R.K.**

Must Build Defenses for American Way of Life

TO THE EDITOR:

With somber thoughts I slowly turn the pages of my scrapbook, filled with clippings saved since the Second World War began in September, 1939.

In the beginning we had that flimsy pretense of neutrality; then, revision of the *Neutrality Law* in which the *Arms Embargo Act* was repealed. In time followed the sale of navy planes, munitions and 'obsolete' warships to Britain, action in which the Congress was, oddly, not consulted and in which the American people had dire misgivings.

Step by step, the combined poison pill of propaganda and subtle action by co-operating radicals, profiteers and internationalists, has been gnawing on the backbone of an uncertain people still intent on peace. A very late clipping informs that the repeal of the *Johnson ('No Credit') Act* is imminent.

As an every-day, average American I dearly love my country. That is why I write this letter. With my life would I defend our soil. I have seen peace-time service.

Were Washington and Lincoln alive today, I do believe that both these greatest of Americans would be branded as 'pro-Nazi' by the local pro-British and internationalist groups.

Most of my life have I resided here in New York City. Here I've witnessed a slow but gradual change in the American picture. From a sky-blue emblem of freedom and true Americanism, it has merged into an ever darkening tinge of crimson — atheistic Communism. Let the poor of our land gaze at Soviet Russia and then know that filthy Marxist Communism cannot solve their dreams of betterment. God alone can.

Today, vast defenses are imperative for our protection. But— physical defenses will not protect American ideals, so truly important to each one of us.

Let us likewise build defenses within our hearts and minds — defenses against inroads being made into the very core of a hitherto glorious and noble way of life. Let us insist on peace, let us pray for it, let us work for it. Therein lies our hope and salvation for the future.

College Point, N. Y. — **M.J.K.**

It's Surely Needed

TO THE EDITOR:

I have just read *"Money Reform Now"* by S.O.S., Rochester, Minn., issue of Dec. 2 SOCIAL JUSTICE.

If this plan meets with your approval, and I think it will, would it not be well for all Social Justice followers to send a letter to our Congressmen, urging them to do something, as quickly as possible, with regard to money reform?

If it meets with your approval, please print this letter in SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

New York City — **R.C.**

The Money 'Mystery'

TO THE EDITOR:

"Nobody knows anything about money" has been handed down so long and so often that most persons believe it. This untruth is passed down by those men who know all about money and our money system, and who hope to keep others sleeping on the subject so that they themselves can control it forever for their own advantage and benefit and to the detriment of the rest of us.

Because people give no study to this fascinating and vital subject, money, and because it is not taught in the economic classes in our schools and colleges are the reasons so few persons know much about it.

The magician on the stage entertains and fools us with sleight of hand tricks, but they are harmless as they inflict no hardship on the people, but the magic in the operation of our money system produces misery to humanity and makes vultures of decent human beings in their struggle for an existence.

This is why those brilliant men who wrote our *Constitution* and who knew all about the evils of private money control inserted in our *Constitution* that Congress "shall have the power to coin and regulate the value of money, and of foreign coin," etc.

They were interested in humanity and justice. Such men are too few today.

Malden, Mass. — **J.P.**

Where the 'Trade' Winds Blow

—Cartoonist Talburt in the Pittsburgh Press

Comment

Play U.S.S.R. Against Japan

IN THEIR effort to win Stalin's favor and co-operation, British and American diplomats have made many concessions to Soviet Russia.

They know that Stalin desires to make Eastern Siberia an independent economic and geographic unit in Asia, thus to resist Axis attempts to establish its "new order" in the Far East.

Capitalizing upon this desire, the New Deal Administration in Washington has reportedly released cargoes of oil, machine tools and ore to Soviet Russia to be landed at Vladivostok. And this in spite of the fact that the U.S. State Department had placed an embargo forbidding the shipment to Soviet Russia of materials essential to national defense.

The administration, we recall, once threatened to take away the licenses of all export and import companies doing business with the U.S.S.R., held loaded ships in port, and enunciated the theory of a moral embargo.

While Stalin now ships Caucasian oil overland to beleagured China, the United States ships American and South American oil to Vladivostok.

This is the only accessible port in Russia. The Soviet's other ports are in Europe, hence in the combat zone.

The machine tools and machines are going to factories in Vladivostok, which Stalin has quietly built into one of the great industrial and manufacturing centers of Asia.

The British and Americans figure that it is wise to aid Stalin in building a great Vladivostok which will immobilize Japan and deter the U.S.S.R. from entering the non-aggression pact with Japan, which the axis partners have suggested.

* * *

Soviet Russia will continue to furnish China's war machines with oil and gasoline to carry the war against Japan. Britain and America dare not directly furnish petrol to China; hence they will supply Russia with amounts of oil equal to what Russia sends to the Chinese.

Thus, Britain and America have practically assured themselves of Moscow's co-operation in their Far East policies.

They Want War Badly

THE following is an "expression of opinion" of members of the White Committee as related to an audience in New Jersey, according to Edith O. Newby, writing in the *Christian Century*.

She declared that "50 witnesses" can testify that the private sentiments expressed by three White Committeemen in substance were these:

1. "The United States should be in the war now to protect its Far Eastern interests in rubber, tin and quinine.

2. "Germans are biologically different from other people; the *status quo* in Europe ought to be destroyed, and we, if we enter the struggle, will be permitted to 'supervise the reconstruction' . . .

3. "Talk of measures short of war is the bunk. We have already committed acts of war; we ought to see it through; our entry into the war is a matter of weeks, and the White Committee is content that it should be so. Anti-draft youth is cowardly and anti-war adults are blind and stupid."

England's Bevin— and Boake Carter

ERNEST BEVIN is Minister of Labor in the present British Cabinet.

In one sense, he ranks next to Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, in power and influence.

At a London Rotary Club luncheon Bevin delivered a most startling speech—the most startling since the war began.

Concerning this speech, Mr. Boake Carter comments:

"Since Bevin's words were not given prominence in America—probably because they were unpalatable and do not fit with our traditional disease of national wishful thinking—I reprint here a brief resume of his speech, as it appeared in the *New York Herald Tribune*.

"Bevin warned that 'unemployment has been the devil which has driven the masses in large areas of the world to turn to dictators.'

" 'The gravest social implication rising out of this war, to achieve which every one must be willing to place their all on the altar, is the effort to get rid of that horrible queue (line-up) outside the labor exchanges,' he said.

" 'I am afraid that at the end of this war, unless we solve this problem, we may well slip into the most revolutionary action—*though I don't mind revolutions if they are well directed.*

" 'What I am horrified at is a blind revolution of starving men that is undirected and that ends in disaster for the whole community.'

"Mr. Bevin went on: 'It is no good going to the teeming millions of Europe and other parts of the world and talking merely Gladstonian liberty. We have to offer a new feeling of hope, and example is better than precept.

" 'If this old country would begin to shape and direct it now and begin to weave it into its own economic life while the present struggle is going on, that would be the best answer to Hitler.'

"The keynote of the Bevin remarks is to be found in: '. . . our whole economy — finance, organization, science and everything — would be directed together for social security'."

* * *

Mr. Carter continues: "Through poverty, unemployment and economic collapse of unenlightened capitalism in Europe, the German people turned to a dictator. Hitler called his movement 'national socialism.' He said the whole German economy must be directed, as one closely knit unit among nations (units) for social security. When opposed, he ruthlessly struck out the opposition.

"Is not Mr. Bevin predicting almost the very same thing as a future expectation for Britain?

"Does he not say, in effect, that when the war ends, England is likely to embrace a system under which the government directs the entire national effort for 'social security'?

"Is this not dictatorship, regardless of what label you may wish to tie to it to salve your own wishful thinking?

"And when that happens will not the United States be the one remaining nation left in the world where the national economy operates on an individual enterprise basis? And will we not be a high cost producing nation, amid an entire world of governments turned dictatorial in order to 'direct their economies for social security' of their own peoples?

"And then what will we do to overcome this handicap?"

* * *

The American people, gassed by propaganda and beclouded with prejudice, should take these words of Mr. Carter's seriously.

A new order is about to arise in our country.

Let it be a democratic order in the truest sense of the word.

Let it be a constitutional order in the truest sense of the word.

Let it be a Christian order in the truest sense of the word.

The old order has perished in Europe, is perishing in England, and will perish here —the old order of exploitation.

May reasonable class co-operation, founded upon the Gospel of Jesus Christ, light the way to a new and better social order!

Joe Stalin Said 'No'

Now it can be told.

Molotov asked Hitler if the Nazis would leave Denmark and Norway after the war. Russia had asked this before, when Stalin sent Alexis Zhdanov to Berlin. (Zhdanov is president of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Soviet Supreme Council and a Stalin favorite.)

Berlin answered, "Yes."

But Germany asked Russia to give her full support to the Axis by lining up her Balkan allies, Jugoslavia, Turkey and Bulgaria, and thus permit Russia and Germany to get Near Eastern oil reserves. Russia was to be granted new territories in Asia Minor and central Asia carved out of Iran, Afghanistan and Turkestan, possibly Tibet and India, and control over the Dardanelles.

Molotov reported to Stalin and the answer was,

"Definitely, no!"

Germany then asked Russia to stop supplying China with war materials and to bring pressure on China to end the Sino-Japanese conflict.

Germany also proposed that she and Russia divide Asia with Japan, promising that questions in Mongolia, Manchuria and Sakhalin would be settled to the satisfaction of Russia.

Molotov reported the proposal to Stalin; but the dictator evidently did not accept the German proposal.

He replied that, rather, Soviet Russia *would conduct her own negotiations with Japan* and enter a non-aggression pact with Japan only on the basis established by Stalin.

U. S. Flirts With Soviets

Is the United States against Marxism?

Or, is the United States only against the brown part of it?

According to William Philip Simms, Scripps-Howard Foreign Editor (November 29), "The current diplomatic mystery at Washington is what is really behind the talks now going on between Washington and Moscow."

Mr. Simms writes as follows:

"On the surface, it looks as if Washington and London are trying to work out some joint plan of appeasement by concessions to Russia, in one form or another, to keep her neutral or near neutral if nothing more.

"Underneath, however, are conflicting currents. Evidence in the hands of Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and the Dies Committee, concerning subversive activities in this country, seems to point in an entirely contrary direction.

"In recent weeks Soviet Russia has been permitted to charter American vessels and ship something like 500,000 barrels of oil to Vladivostok—when oil is worth its weight in gold to the warring nations of Europe. Also to purchase and ship machine tools at a time when the United States and England are way behind on tools needed for their own national defense.

* * *

"On the other hand, there seems clear evidence that, given the well-known tie-up of Communists everywhere with the *Third Internationale* and the Kremlin, the Soviet Union has violated the pledge it solemnly gave at Washington in 1933 in return for recognition.

"This question, therefore, arises:

"Is Russia in for another verbal spanking such as was administered by the State Department over similar violations two or three years ago, or is she to be 'appeased,' despite all that is going on, in the hope she will return the favor?

"Washington and London unquestionably have been wooing Moscow in the past few months. Among other things London is said to have offered to recognize Russia's hold on the Baltic republics, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, and on Oct. 15, President Roosevelt referred to Russia as a 'friendly power.' The 'moral embargo' clapped on her at the time she invaded Finland seemed to have been lifted.

"Certain administration officials have taken the position that whether or not we like the Soviet ideology, our own interests impel us to enter into an understanding with Moscow.

"To which others reply that this is precisely the philosophy underlying Chamberlain's pre-Munich policy toward Berlin. And just as Chamberlain's understanding with Hitler proved worthless, any understanding with Stalin now would turn out to be without value.

* * *

"Meanwhile," the Scripps-Howard expert continues, "dovetailing revelations by the Department of Justice and the Dies committee tend to complicate the situation. Attorney General Jackson announced that the California strike which held up national-defense work 12 precious days was led and prolonged by Communists, while Chairman Dies released a torrent of evidence to show that the Communists plan:

"1—To organize strikes in defense industries and stop war materials for either foreign or domestic use.

"2—To infiltrate with secret agents into the armed forces in order to break down morale and incite enlisted men to disobedience and revolt.

"3—To discourage response to calls for enlistment in the Army and to the selective draft.

"4—To take action looking to the conversion of the war—if it comes—into civil war.

"If these charges against the Communists hold up, relations between Washington and Moscow will hardly be improved, to say the least.

"When granted recognition in 1933, Russia pledged herself 'to respect scrupulously the indisputable rights of the United States to order its own life . . . in its own way . . . to refrain and to restrain all persons . . . and organizations . . . under its direct or indirect control . . . from any act overt or covert liable in any way whatsoever to injure the tranquility, prosperity, order or security' of the United States and, 'in particular to refrain from any act tending to incite or encourage armed intervention, or in any agitation or propaganda having as its aim . . . the bringing about by force of a change in the political or social order' of this country."

Great Britain is still flirting with Moscow.

Possibly the greatest defeat suffered by Britain since Munich was her failure to woo the Red Lady of the Kremlin, coming out second-best to Berlin.

It will not be long before the United States will turn on Moscow and turn on all those pseudo-Americans who have been trying to sell Moscow to Washington.

Possibly *B'nai B'rith*, Jewish top-hat organization, will regret that it did not accept Father Coughlin's invitation to turn thumbs down on Soviet sympathizers, on the basis that Soviet Russia had outlawed anti-Semitism; and on the basis that Soviet Russia was the first country to put into practice Karl Marx's radical Jewish program of life.

According to the Jewish *Congress Bulletin* (Nov. 22, page 10), "There is no anti-Semitism, not even a trace of it, in Soviet Russia . . .

". . . This article began by stating that there is no trace of anti-Semitism in Soviet Russia. Yet, deeply as we may regret it, this anxiety is not without basis. Not that there are any facts to prove an anti-Semitic attitude toward Jews, but the attitude in Russia is undoubtedly different than it was years ago."

Guns *and* Butter

"We Don't need to do with less butter in order to get the guns," says the *Washington Post* in reply to the recent editorial in the *Wall Street Journal*.

"We can have both guns and butter by utilizing the productive capacity of our nation in filling out a defense program for our nation," the *Post* asserts.

Indeed, there is danger that Soviet Russia will be Nazified before this entire cycle of events will have been rounded.

What is in the offing for the Jews should this occur?

The only salvation for Jewry throughout the world is to denounce Marxism in all its works and pomps—and to denounce those Jews and Gentiles who lean towards Marxism in any way, shape or form.

* * *

The *American Hebrew* (Nov. 22) in an editorial entitled "Stop It!" senses this entire possibility.

It says:

"Men and women and children of London cower night after night in improvised shelters as man-made death and destruction fall with shrill and horrible shrieks from the skies.

"Men and women and children of Coventry gaze up in dazed bewilderment as hundreds of bombing planes lay waste to an ancient and lovely city, and torture, maim and kill many hundreds of human beings.

"Men and women and children of Berlin rush in panic to places of comparative safety as from German skies the rain of death pours down.

"All over Europe, Asia, Africa, men and women and children, who want only to be allowed to live in peace, who want only to spend their lives together as families and as neighbors, are engaged in war to the death.

"What has happened that this is possible?

"We know better than to settle our differences by the blood of human beings. We are men and women and children of the twentieth century. We are educated. We are enlightened.

"We know that the end of war is defeat for all participants.

"We know that the longer wholesale destruction goes on, the less we can salvage of civilization.

"We know that the evil force within us that chortles with glee when men and women and children of 'the enemy' are killed in large numbers is not really a part of us.

"We know that in the process of war this force will wear callouses on our hearts and souls.

"We know all this and yet we do nothing about it.

"And, of course, we know, too, that sometimes a mad power springs up and delivers the ultimatum: Fight and die and be free or yield and live and be enslaved.' We know that such a power must be resisted and that another word for resistance is war.

"And yet . . . and yet . . . mankind must find another way.

"Somewhere in the world there must spring up a voice—a voice with authority—a voice that will be heard and obeyed—a voice that will penetrate the stronghold of the tyrants who give free men no choice but to fight or to be slaves—a voice that will suddenly pull the people of all nations out of this unreal, unthinkable trance of hatred and war and cause them to join in one tremendous shout: *For God's Sake, Stop It!*

"And as we gaze about the world, we realize that the voice that can set the world free from the shackles of war might easily come from the greatest free and peaceful land—America."

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A Christmas Message

By Father Coughlin

THE THUNDERS of war are reverberating over the entire world.

The soldiers of China and Japan are engaged in mortal combat.

The Indians are in open rebellion against the British.

The red heel of Russia is crushing Finland.

Poland is ravaged and ruined.

The armies of the western front are ready to dice with civilization.

The seven seas are theaters of conflict.

It is almost a mockery for this mad world to re-echo the angels' song of *"Peace on earth to men of good will."*

As a matter of fact there is little peace left upon earth nineteen hundred years following the crucifixion of the Prince of Peace.

Save for a few sequestered places, governments have surrendered to the lower passions of mankind in legislating divorce to wreck domestic peace — the peace within the family.

Save for a few isolated instances, industrial peace has given way either to violence or to oppression.

Save for a few remarkable exceptions, political peace appears to be on the wane, being supplanted by the dictatorships either of the proletariat or of the military, or of the cunning politician who holds his place of pre-eminence not by love but by economic force.

* * *

Western civilization once accepted Christ and all His teachings to be the cornerstone and norm of life. Little by little the real Christ and the real doctrines of Christ were supplanted by a fictional Christ and man-made doctrines which men in high places espoused. Like the mob outside Jerusalem who would have crowned Him king had He submitted to their concept of life, mobs of politicians in our day would crown Him king and attempt to make Him speak the current heresies of materialism, of militarism, of concealed paganism, of Naziism and of Marxism as if these heresies were condoned by Christ.

Alas, they would make of the Prince of Peace a prince of war!

They would convert love into a program of hate!

They would substitute for universal brotherhood the error of race supremacy!

They would cancel the doctrine of the supernatural life for the vain practice of material progress!

This Christmas reflects the sad spectacle of an un-Christian world given over to a thousand excesses as a result of its having found no place in the inn of life for the real Christ and His teachings.

Nevertheless, Christ has taken such hold upon the minds of men that neither intrigue in politics nor force of arms can expatriate Him from the world. Even the hordes in the halls of power are constrained to admit to the wise men who pursue the quest for real truth, real happiness and real love that there is a Christ, different from their concept of Him.

* * *

When the Son of God was made Flesh centuries ago historians tell us that the world was at "peace." There was no peace in reality; for not only was slavery practiced universally, but error, ignorance, immorality, poverty, power politics and Caesarism held sway over the entire Roman empire. Men had grown weary of struggling for liberty and had adopted an attitude of hopelessness.

If that were peace it were a strange kind.

At this moment when hope in the human heart had declined to its lowest ebb, the prophecies were fulfilled; the Savior was born.

Today there appears to be a recurrence of that hopelessness. The spirit of surrender is rampant. The acceptance of the inevitable loss of liberty, of human rights, of property rights, of family rights has gained ground to such an extent that men are saying on every side: "What's the use?"

Never before in the past nineteen hundred years has there been more need of Christ than today.

Never before has there been more need of the angels' song of Christian optimism and of Christian hope than now.

At the moment when despair seems almost to have annulled completely our hopes for liberty and peace, there are appearing God's hosts in the sky singing to us: *"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will."*

This is an invitation to come to the Crib of Bethlehem—to forsake the halls of Herod.

This is an invitation for us to re-accept the Little Child Who is the Way, the Truth and the Life.

Without Him we can do nothing—all our plans and conquests are in vain.

With Him we can accomplish all things — regain our liberties, repossess our hopes, reclaim our happiness and resurrect the glories that once were, as we carry on to the greater glories yet to come.

(Reprinted by request from December 25th edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE, 1939, Father Coughlin's Christmas message for the nation is quite as appropriate today as one full year ago.)

All 50 Questions in 'America First' Contest Appear for the Last Time in Social Justice Today!